The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY. WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By Mail, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance,—and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVIII. TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1844. No 2231.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. JOHN HARRIS, *and* Mr. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* Mr. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* Mr. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* Mr. LABAT, *Wollongong;* Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* Mr. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton;* Mr. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscleb rook;* Mr. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* Mr. JOSEPH LLOYD, *Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip;* Mr. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* *who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures [of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX,' who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted), and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to;—

In Sydney.- No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

THE schooner *JESS*, 77 tons register, to sail on Wednesday, the 10th July. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Street's Wharf, Sussex-street; or to Mr. William Brown, corner of Sussex and Bathurst streets. 346

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT,
CALLING AT PORT NELSON, IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS,

THE fine fast-sailing Brig *ELEANOR*, 255 tons, Captain Dyer, in pay at the Circular Wharf for the above port, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to

MR. M. JOSEPH,
Commerce House, or
MR. J. B. METCALFE,
Lower George-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT
FOR WOOL ONLY.

THE fine fast-sailing Brig *OCEAN QUEEN*, Al for twelve years, 207 tons register, B. Freeman, Commander, has room for about 100 bales of wool. Her vessel has very superior cabin accommodation, for which an immediate application is requested. Apply to the Commander, on board, or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, June 1. 7273

FOR LONDON.
For Passengers and Light Freight only.

THE fine fast-sailing SHIP *GANGES*, Captain Macdonald, having all her dead weight on board, and the greater part of her light freight engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
Sussex-street.

TO FOLLOW THE *ACHILLES*.
FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE Al BARQUE *ENMORE*, 281 tons, H. J Ellis, commander. This vessel having considerable part of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch For freight or passage, having good accommodation for passengers, intermediate, or steerage, apply to Messrs. Ellis, on board, at Fotheringham's Wharf; or

R TOWNS,
Pitt-street North.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing brig *JOHN DALTON*, 254 tons new measurement, A 1 for twelve years, built in 1843, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to Captain Denton, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to Mr. Fanning, Hunter-street. 8246

FOR LONDON.

THE Al fast-sailing ship *MARY SHARP*, Captain Mills, having the greater portion of her cargo stowed, will sail on the 21st current Parties who have engaged freight are requested to send their goods immediately—otherwise they will be shut out. For cabin and steerage passages apply to the captain, on board, or to

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Agents.
Campbell's Wharf, July 6. 387

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE Al British built barque *HINDOO*, 310 tons register, J. B. Beard Commander, will meet with quick despatch, having all her light freight engaged. Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers Apply to the Commander, on board, to

GRIFFITHS, GORE AND CO.
or to J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
326

TESTIMONIAL TO HIS HONOR MR. JUSTICE BURTON.

AT a Public Meeting, held on Thursday, the 20th instant, it was resolved that His Honor Mr. Justice Burton be requested to allow his portrait to be taken, for the purpose of its being exhibited in some public place in the colony; and also that a copy of the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer be presented to His Honor on his departure for Madras.

Subscriptions for carrying into effect the above objects will be received by either of the undermentioned gentlemen, who form the Committee, or by the Secretary:

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council
The Honorable C D Riddell, Esq.
Charles Cowper, Esq., M.C.
John Campbell, Esq., J.P.
H. B. Bradley, Esq.
Rev. J C Grylls, M. A.
Charles Kemp, Esq.
A. Sillitoe, Esq.
T. W. Smart, Esq.
Clark Irving, Esq.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, JUNR.,
8472 Secretary.

BANK NOTICE.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general half yearly meeting of the proprietors of this Bank will be held on Friday, the 19th day of July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half year ending 30th inst., for the election of two of their body as directors, in the room of R Scott, Esq., and J W Gosling, Esq., who retire, and for such other general or special business, touching the management and affairs of the Company as may be brought before the meeting.

L. DUGUID,
Managing Director.
Commercial Bank Office,
Sydney, June 19. 8178

Bank of New South Wales,
3rd July, 1844.

THE Proprietors of Stock in this Bank are requested to meet at the Banking House, George-street, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at twelve o'clock, to declare a dividend for the half-year ended the 30th June last, and for other purposes.

222 JOHN BLACK, Cashier,

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Draft a or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director
Office, No. 8, Church-hill. 8357

AUSTRALIAN

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of the Company in George-street, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July next, at twelve o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th instant; also, to elect four Directors in the room of William Brown, Esq., who retires by rotation, and of William Macnab, Alexander Campbell, and Francis Mitchell, Esquires, who have disqualified; and to determine upon any other matters of general interest to the Company.

Candidates for the offices of Directors are required to give fourteen days' notice previous to the day of election. Retiring Directors may be re-elected.

Notice is further given, that a Special General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the same place and time, or as soon afterwards as the ordinary business of the General Annual Meeting shall have been transacted, to consider and determine on the following proposals which have been submitted by a requisition of twelve members, holding, together, one hundred and twenty shares, pursuant to the deed of settlement:—

"That such of the laws, regulations, and "provisions of the Company as vest the "management thereof in twelve directors be "repealed; and that, in lieu thereof, the "management of the Company be vested in "six Directors, with the same powers and "authorities in all respects which have "hitherto been vested in and exercised by "twelve directors: Provided that, notwithstanding the above alteration in the constitution of the Company, the Directors now in office may continue to act as such "although exceeding the number of six; "but no vacancy shall be held to have "arisen, or be filled up, until the number "shall be reduced below six, unless it shall "appear expedient to the proprietors present "at any General Annual Meeting to re-elect "one or both of the Directors then retiring "by rotation, for the purpose of continuing "to the Company the benefit of his or their "services."

J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, June 20. 8123

AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

THE General half-yearly meeting of the Proprietors of this Institution, will be held at the Library, Macquarie place, on THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at three o'clock, for the election of members, and general business.

176 THOMAS SHADFORTH, Secretary

Commissariat Office, Sydney,
1st July, 1844.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 11th instant, at noon, for Shipping to the extent of about one thousand nine hundred and fifty tons, for the conveyance of Troops to Calcutta, proceeding by the Inner Passage of Torres Straits.

The particulars of the agreement to be entered into for the purpose may be seen on application at this office.

THOMAS WALKER,
67 Ass. Com. Gen.

LYCEUM CLASSES

THE classes at the above Institution will meet again on Thursday, the 18th instant. For particulars apply at Mr. Surgeon Gray's, Jamison street

164 HENRY CARMICHAEL, M.A.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgeon-Dentist, begs to inform his patients and the public that he has removed into Dr Fitzpatrick's late residence, Spring street, where he may be consulted as usual.

June 6. 7608

GEORGE-STREET NORTH OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET.
TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgeon-Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Holland having with unremitted diligence made the science of Artificial Teeth his peculiar study, continues to SUPPLY ARTIFICIAL TEETH on a principle which, for utility, comfort, or appearance, and meets in the arrangement, (giving perfect restoration of the features, their natural symmetry especially in the shape and expression of the mouth, combined with their durability), cannot, if equalled, be surpassed in any city of Europe; and for which he has received his DIPLOMA AS DENTIST and testimonials from the Professors of Leyden and Utrecht Colleges.

Natural, Artificial, or the new patent Mineral Teeth lately arrived from Paris, which will be found very superior to all others, as they will never change colour or decay, and their perfect resemblance to nature defies detection even by the close observer. This method does not require the extraction of any teeth or roots, or any painful operation whatever.

Natural Teeth beautifully mounted in Artificial Gums, on Mr. Emanuel's painless but effective system of self adhesion, without springs or clasps of any kind, from one to a complete set.

All operations appertaining to the Dental Art attended to on sound surgical principles.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however large the cavity: it is far superior to anything ever before used, as it is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth for years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders them again useful in *mastication*. The tooth warranted never to change colour Mr E. can confidently assert that this is one of the most valuable inventions ever introduced and he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed.

Malformation of children's mouths eradicated, in cases where the teeth project too forward or backward, without extracting the permanent teeth. Loose teeth fastened. Artificial palates, on a new principle. Scorbutic gums cured. Teeth cleaned of the tartar.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE, SO AS TO MEET THE MEANS OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL.

All Consultations free.

Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each Instantaneous relief for the toothache sold, in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s and upwards

Mr. E.'s specimens of artificial teeth on view daily.

☞ Old plates, or misfits of artificial teeth remodelled, and made to fit the mouth with comfort.

Ladies and families attended at their private residences.

Observe—two doors from Mr. S. Lyons's Auction Mart. 8503

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST

THE Sixteenth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Arrivals and Departures of Coasters; Imports and Exports for the week; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out ports, Port Phillip, and New Zealand; List of Ships in Harbour; Colonial Whalers at Sea; Returns of the value of Imports and Exports from 1834 to 1843; Important to Whalers, Commercial Remarks; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Return of the quantity and value of Grain imported, from 1834 to 1843; Tide Table for Sydney Cove; Table of Light Duties on Vessels entering the Harbours of Port Macquarie and Newcastle; Freights, Exchanges, Sydney Price Current, &c., &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto.....	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX
Proprietors.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by
KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

TO COUNTRY SETTLERS.

THE Undersigned will be happy to exchange any goods he has on hand with Settlers for country produce, or sell on commission their produce of any description; he can accommodate them with store-room. For particulars apply at the City Depôt.

HENRY FISHER,
6491 Corner of King and George streets.

ARGYLE
NEW STEAM BOILING ESTABLISHMENT,
GOULBURN.

BENJAMIN AND MOSES, of the Argyle Stores, Goulburn, beg to acquaint the numerous settlers and stockholders of the counties of Argyle, King, Murray, St. Vincent, and the neighbouring districts that, having purchased a powerful steam boiler, and all the necessary apparatus for carrying on the manufacture of tallow, they will be ready to receive sheep and cattle intended for slaughtering, at their establishment at Towrang adjoining the township of Goulburn, in three or four weeks, where buildings for carrying on the business, ON THE MOST EXTENSIVE SCALE AND IMPROVED PRINCIPLES, will be erected, and where numerous stockyards and paddocks, well fenced in, are already prepared.

In calling the attention of the public to the above, Benjamin and Moses feel confidence in stating that tallow prepared at their establishment will be inferior to none hitherto produced in the colony, as they have engaged a first-rate tallowchandler to superintend the rendering thereof, an experienced engineer to conduct the machinery, and competent persons for the other departments

Further particulars, stating the day of commencing operations list of charges (which will be on the lowest possible scale), &c., will appear in a future advertisement.

Argyle Stores Goulburn, June 6. 8425

DAPTO AND ILLAWARRA SHEEP AND CATTLE STEAM MELTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has, at his Steam Mills, Dapto, formed an establishment (for which his premises offer great conveniences) for melting, by steam, sheep and cattle. The Dapto Mills are only one day's journey from Bong Bong, and the owners of the *Sophia Jane* have undertaken to convey the tallow to Sydney at ten shillings a ton.

A person who thoroughly understands the business, having served his time to it in England, has been engaged to manage the melting department.

The price will be, for melting a bullock, ten shillings—a sheep, ninepence; for which the tallow will be packed, and delivered on board the steamer. Parties must find their own casks or pay the cost price of them.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Croft, Auctioneer, 579, George-street, Sydney (opposite the *Morning Herald* Office); Mr J. J. Higgins, Berrima; or

GEORGE BROWN,
Dapto Mills.

P.S. The boilers are sufficiently large to melt one thousand sheep in a day. 3200

WATERMAN'S ARMS,
LOWER GEORGE STREET.
OPPOSITE THE WATERMAN'S WHARF.

CORNELIUS O'NEAL begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he opened the above establishment on the first instant; and trusts by civility and attention to command a share of the public patronage.

C. O'N. begs to state that he has laid in a choice selection of wines, spirits, cordials, ale &c. which on trial will be found equal to any in the City.

Captains of vessel, mates, and respectable immigrants visiting Sydney, will find every accommodation, and of the best description, combined with moderate charges, at the above establishment. 331

WINES.
"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."

THE ADVERTISER, although he trusts he has some name for good wines and cheap, intends still to improve, if possible, in quality and price; he has therefore engaged a first rate bottler to superintend that branch of his business, and from this date all good wines bottled by him will bear his name on the cork and seal as follows, "S. Elliott, Sydney," in a circle. In all advertisements the "bush" will be dispensed with, and prices only named, as the qualities can be tested at his office, Charlotte-place.

A large batch of Ale and Beer is in the course of fining bottling, &c.; when ready due notice will be given. In the mean time Dunbar's and Byass's Ale and Porter are on hand at market prices

Sydney ditto ditto, "S. Elliott, Sydney."	21	0
Ditto ditto ditto "	18	0
Sound pale Sherry	15	0
Tenerriffe, on draft per gal	7	0
PORT.		
London bottled per doz.	27	6
Sydney ditto, "S. Elliott, Sydney." ..	25	0
Hunt's Port	18	0
Ditto ditto	15	0
Port on draft, per gal.	7	0

339 S. ELLIOTT, Agent.

TO GENTLEMEN.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON beg to announce to their connexion and the public, that they have just received from their agents designs for the latest fashions, with a general assortment of materials suitable for a tailoring trade of the first order; they flatter themselves that the scientific and expeditious manner in which the orders entrusted to them are at all times dispatched is too notorious to require comment, but they pledge themselves that they will in these depressed times, offer the same advantages in the regulation of their charges, as in the cut, quality, and workmanship of their goods

A fresh supply of gentlemen's white and coloured shirts, elastic riding belts, self-adjusting India-rubber and buckskin braces, Merino and lambswool shirts and drawers, stocks, scarfs operatics, and Paris kid gloves, with every article necessary for the wardrobe of a gentleman.

N.B.—Tailors supplied with cut lengths of cloths silk serges, stuicias (black and drab), sewings, buttons and trimmings, of every description, at a liberal reduction for the trade. Emporium 263, Pitt street. 2178

LAW BOOKS FOR SALE

A SMALL LOT OF LAW BOOKS for sale, at Kemp's, bookseller, Hunter-street. They include late editions of Stephen on Pleading, Harrison's Digest, and Chitty's Commercial Lawyer,—are all bound, and may be had cheap 336

"TRINIDAD'S" TEAS!!!

JOHN STIRLING having purchased the whole of the above celebrated teas now remaining in the market, consisting of about

250 chests, and
144 half-chests,

of the very best marks—equal to hyson—the same are now on sale at his Stores,

559, GEORGE-STREET.

TOGETHER WITH

About one hundred chests of those well-known superior teas per *Kelso*.

ALSO,

Just landed from the *Enmore*,
Ten tons of SODA, in 2 cwt. casks
With his usual large stock of excellent sugars, tobacco, &c. 240

TO SQUATTERS IN THE REMOTE DISTRICTS

ON SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned—

A Flour Mill, with French burr stones, twenty inches in diameter, and a boulting machine for ditto—fitted with fly wheel complete, adapted either for manual labour or the application of any other power. Capable of grinding upwards of twenty bushels a-day, and forming a most complete appendage to any large establishment.

DONALDSON, DAWES, AND CO.,
Pitt-street.

Also a pair of French burr mill stones, 4 feet 3 inches, with gear complete.

July 8 156

£1000.

TO BE LENT on mortgage, on property in the southern district, One Thousand Pounds, in sums not less than one hundred pounds. Apply, if by letter post paid, to Mr. J. J. Higgins, Berrima. 160

LIST OF PRICES AT ISAAC SIMMONS'S City Mart, 474, George-street.

	£	s.	d.
Prime Sugar, ex *John Dalton*, at per ton	20	0	0
Hysonskin tea, first quality, ex *Trinidad*, at per chest	5	0	0
Ditto ditto, ex *Bencoolen*, at per chest	4	12	6
Ditto ditto, ex *Lord Eldon*, at per chest	4	10	0
Ditto ditto, ex *Kelso* at per chest	4	10	0
Ditto ditto, ex *Lord Amherst*, at..	3	10	0
Good ration hysonskin tea, at per box of 50lbs.	1	10	0
Ditto ditto, at per chest	2	5	0
Black tea, in boxes of 27lbs., from 12s. 6d to	0	15	6
Ditto ditto, very fine	1	0	0
Fine hyson tea, at per box of 13lbs.	1	10	0
Prime bright grocers' Sugar, 2½d. per lb. by the bag.			
Very fine (West India) bright table Sugar, at 3d. per lb. by the bag.			
PORK AND BEEF.			
Irish Pork, of Gold's brand, at per barrel	2	15	0
Irish mess Beef, at per tierce of 336lbs.	4	10	0
WOOLPACKS AND BAGS.			
500 good Woolpacks, 10lb. weight, only	0	4	0
1000 very strong Bags, at each	0	1	0
MUSTARD, PICKLES, JAMS, JELLIES, BOTTLED FRUITS, &c.			
200 jars of Jams and Jellies, in first rate order, at per jar	0	1	6
100 bottles of Raspberry Syrup, from the warehouse of R and G. Gunters, London.....	0	1	6
Mustard, Pickles, and Fruits, of superior quality, in quarts, at per dozen	0	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto ditto pints, at per dozen	0	10	6
TOBACCO, ex *NAVIGATOR*.			
Only 160 boxes unsold of that very much approved of small fig Cavendish Tobacco, at 2s. 10d. per pound.			
RICE.			
Best Table Rice, only 1d. per lb. per bag, or £8 per ton			
Best Patna Rice, 1½d. per lb. by the bag.			
WINES, ALE, AND PORTER.			
2000 dozen Dunbar's Bottled Ale and Porter, with sealed tops, at per dozen by the cask	0	8	6
Excellent Port Wine, at per dozen.. (Not to be equalled under 30s.)	0	15	0
Ditto ditto Sherry	0	15	0
Twenty-five quarter pipes Malaga Sherry, 28 gallons each	5	5	0
SALT.			
Fine St. Ubes and Liverpool Salt, at per ton	8	0	0
Fine Derwent Flour, at per ton	0	0	0

Country orders will be punctually attended to, if the cash accompanies them.

GUARANTEE.

The above prices will be adhered to for the month of July, 1844 and all the above articles warranted of a superior description. 93

STARCH, AT FIVE-PENCE PER POUND,

To be had only at S. F. Mann's Grocery Establishment, Pitt-street.

THE Manufacturer solicits a trial which will prove the article is superior both in strength and quality to any imported starch, and as it has been subjected to the test of chemical process he confidently asserts one fourth is saved to the consumer.

An allowance to the trade.
Sydney, April 10. 4962

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

ABOUT 5000 well-rooted orange layers from the well-known good stocks planted by Barker and Norris, from one to three years old; a few deciduous trees, and about 200 healthy oak. The above may be inspected on application to

J. BROWN,
1129 Cheshire Cheese Parramatta Road

IN THE ESTATE OF T C. POTTS OF SYDNEY.

THE Creditors in this estate are requested to attend the third meeting, which will be held on Tuesday, the 9th inst. at, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding of a proposition, which will then be made by a debtor to the estate.

JOHN MORRIS,
Official Assignee.
Sydney, July 6. 583

MONEY.

WANTED, on Mortgage, £300, at 10 per cent.; security will be given on unencumbered freehold property in the neighbourhood of Liverpool. Apply, if by letter post-paid, to the undersigned.

JOHN PLAISTOWE,
269 Solicitor, Liverpool.

£1500 WANTED.

THE above sum is required, for three or five years, on eligible and valuable City Property. Apply to George Allen, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street. 187

BUTCHERS.

WANTED immediately, at Armstrong's Boiling Establishment, six butchers. Apply at his office, Castlereagh-street. 323

WANTED, a COOK. Application to be made to the Colonial Treasurer, Bent-street, or at No 1, Lyons' Terrace, Hyde Park. None need apply who cannot produce good references both as to character and ability. 282

WANTED, a Female Cook; none need apply who are not able to produce unexceptionable references. Apply between nine and ten o clock in the morning to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street. 8483

WANTED, a female servant, for general household work. She must be able to wash and get up clothes for a child, in a family where there are only two besides the child. Apply to R., *Herald* Office. 377

EDUCATION.—A Lady (a member of the Church of England) who has had considerable experience in tuition, and is competent to give instruction in the usual branches of education, including French and Music, wishes for a situation as Governess. The most unexceptionable references can be given. Apply to A. W. X., care of Mr. Kemp, *Herald* Office. 64

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS two saddle HORSES of the following description were lost from my Station on the Borowan River, county of King, in May last, and I have reason to believe they have been stolen, I hereby offer the above reward to any person giving such information as may lead to the conviction of the offender; but should they have strayed, I offer £2 reward to any person delivering the horses either to Mr. J. W Chisholm, Goulburn, to my Stock keeper, at the Station, or to the undersigned, at Gledeswood, Cowpastures.

JAMES CHISHOLM.

Description of the Horses.

1. A dark-brown horse, aged, branded on the near shoulder with a brand apparently the letter R or M, which has run together; stands about fifteen hands high, remarkably high in the withers, has a short square tail, and white hair marks under the saddle.

2 A light-brown horse, about five years old, branded on the off shoulder with the letter C, stands about fifteen hands high, has a white star on the forehead, one hind foot white, is of a much slighter make than the other horse, and has one hind foot split with a sand-crack. 206

A LARGE BAY HORSE, branded FF on the near shoulder, the property of Mr. William Burrow, of Scone, having been brought to my stables by the police, I hereby intimate that unless he is released within the term of twenty-one days, he will be sold to defray expenses.

RICHARD WARD.
Muswellbrook, July 1. 328

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE EXTENSIVE WHARF AND PREMISES, at Miller's Point, late in the occupation of

MR. H. MOORE.

If sold, the principal part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at a moderate rate of interest

For particulars apply to
THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
7270 Fort-street.

STORES TO LET.

THE Offices and Stores lately occupied by Mr. R. Wood, opposite the *Herald* Office.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.
July 4. 259

TO MERCHANTS, &c.

TO LET, in the most central part of George-street, excellent commodious dry STORES, consisting of three floors; an extensive enclosed yard adjoins same, and can be let with it. For further particulars apply to

TO LET, a House and Shop in King-street West, between George-street and York-street.

ALSO,

A commodious Store and Office on the Liverpool Wharf. For further particulars apply to

V. SOLOMON, Pitt-street.
July 5. 267

FAMILY RESIDENCE TO LET, at the corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets, in the occupation of Dr. Thompson, possession of which will be given on the 30th July next. Apply to

S. LYONS,
8150 George-street and Charlotte-place.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a cottage, with large verandah, No 127, Prince-street, containing four rooms on the ground floor and three above, two detached kitchens, spacious yard, and gate to the front, with passage through to Upper Fort-street. Rent £1 per week. 251

TO LET, Family Residences on the Chippendale Estate, at very moderate rents. Apply to

MR. DELOITTE,
7665 Miller's Point.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD.

AN eligible FARM and HOMESTEAD, situate in the district of Picton, and known by the name of CRAIGEND, containing about one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, about sixty of which are cleared, and in a state of cultivation. There is an excellent house upon the land (suitable for the residence of a genteel family), with the necessary outhouses, consisting of a large barn, dairy, stockyards, huts, and all other requisites. It is well watered, and adapted either for dairy, grazing, or agricultural purposes. It also commands a valuable and extensive back run. Application to be made to ALLAN M'GAA,
8508 Queen-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO STOREKEEPERS, GROCERS, WINE MERCHANTS, & DEALERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock, precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS,

Ten cases superior claret, 3 dozen each
Four cases white hermitage, (pints) 6 dozen each
Ten cases first class champagne, 2 dozen each
Ten cases ditto ditto 3 dozen each
Ten hogsheads brandy, good brands
One case potted herrings
One case 2lb tins cod fish
One case 4lb. tins salmon
One case 2lb tins ditto
Ninety cases bottled fruits
Forty four cases ditto
Twelve cases assorted sauces
Six cases bottled vinegar (best London)
Two hogsheads basket salt
Sixty cases pickles

ALSO,

Invoice of choice paintings
Terms, at sale. 86

TO LINENDRAPERS, HOSIERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

One case blouses, assorted
One case gloves
Terms at sale. 93

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GRAND PIANOFORTE, PATENT SELF-HEATING BATH.

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions from the Honorable Mr. Justice Burton, to sell by public auction, at his residence, in Cumberland-street,

THIS DAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

in consequence of his intended departure for India, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

Sideboard, fitted up with celleret and drawers complete
Twelve mahogany chairs, morocco leather seats
Telescope dining table
Writing table, numerous drawers, &c., very complete
Brussels carpet and hearth rug, fender and fire-irons

ENTRANCE HALL.

Umbrella and hat stand
Lamp and chain

DRAWING ROOM.

Grand pianoforte in rosewood case, with all the late improvements, by Kirkman and Sons
Music stool
Rosewood loo table
Two foot stools
Ten rosewood chairs, } in suits
One elbow ditto, }
One rosewood shell cabinet, (fitted up complete)
One cheffonier, to match ditto
Brussels carpet and hearth rug

BED ROOM.

Four cane-seated chairs
One small round table
One toilet table and glass
Two towel horses
Washhand-stand and furniture
Three wardrobes
Two biddets
Carpet and rug

DRESSING ROOM.

One wardrobe
Two smaller ditto
Two dress stands
One boot rack
One night commode

BATH ROOM.

Superior self-heating bath, in perfect order, and considered to be the only one in the colony

LIBRARY.

Three book cases
One round table with marble slab
One carpet
Servant's rooms and offices

Terms at sale.

N.B.—Catalogues may be had, and permission to view the furniture, one day prior to the day of sale. 288

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE
OF PROPERTY
IN THE PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on

THE 24TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

At his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, UNDER TRUST FOR SALE,

All that piece or parcel of land or allotments, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Willoughby, in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, bounded on the north by a reserved road, to be called the Dam Road, 7 chains 66 links; on the east by another reserved road, called Wharf Road, 3 chains and 70 links; on the south by said Wharf Road, 5 chains 4 links; on the west by another reserved road 3 chains 39 links, and containing in the whole one acre and seventeen perches or thereabouts, be the same more or less. And also, all that other piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the parish of Willoughby aforesaid, bounded on the north by land of one Daniel Cooper, 3 chains 50 links; on the east by said Wharf Road 3 chains; on the south by the said Dam Road 5 chains 60 links; on the west by lot No. 4, 2 chains 32 links, and containing in the whole one acre, one rood, and twenty-two perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less. And also, all that other piece or parcel of land or allotment, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Willoughby aforesaid, bounded towards the north west by the said Wharf Road 12 chains 75 links; towards the north east by a reserved road, called Ridge Road, 3 chains 3 links; on the south by a line leading to Neutral Harbour, 9 chains; and on the south by the waters of Neutral Harbour, and which said piece or parcel of land contains in the whole three acres one rood and twenty-seven perches or thereabouts, be the same more or less. And also, all those messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses, or cottages, and outbuildings erected thereon.

In offering the above valuable property for sale, Mr. Blackman need scarcely draw the attention of the enterprising capitalist to the daily increasing value of land near Sydney, and of the importance of this property, bounded as it is by Neutral Harbour, and consequently admirably adapted for whaling stations or stores, the deep waters of the Cove allowing ships of large tonnage to lie close along shore.

Terms and conditions at time of sale.

Further particulars may be obtained, by applying to Mr. John Dunsmure, Solicitor to the Mortgagee, Bligh-street, Sydney, in whose hands are the title deeds; or to Mr. Blackman, at his Rooms, in George-street, with whom the plan lies. 8310

TWENTY-FIVE WELL-BRED QUIET DAIRY COWS,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, bottom of Brickfield Hill,

THIS DAY, 9TH JULY,
At Twelve o'clock,

Twenty-five superior Cows, most of which are near calving and well worthy the attention of milkmen or private families. 317

TO CARRIERS, SETTLERS, &c.

MR. JOHN PURCELL will sell by auction, on the premises of the late John Haynes, near Penrith, on

THURSDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,
(BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR),

The whole of the deceased's well-known stock of Draft Horses, (any eulogium on their goodness is quite unnecessary on the part of the auctioneer,) together with three famous drays, harness, &c.; some draft mares, and a small number of cows and calves; one light cart, ploughs, and harrows, a quantity of sawn timber, a quantity of wheat, maize, oats, and rye.

AFTER WHICH,

A team of four working oxen, with bows, yokes, chains, &c., complete.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Terms—Cash at the fall of the hammer. 306

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVAL.

JULY 8.—*Dorset*, brig. 82 tons, Captain Walsh, from Adelaide 6th and Port Phillip 27th June, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. R. W. Gilles, Mr. V. L. Pohle, Mrs., Miss, and Master Debus, Mr. Hart, Mr. S. Jones, and Mr. R. Smith.

*** A brig to the southward at sundown.

DEPARTURES.—NONE.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 8.—*Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with coals; *Jane Ann*, 20, Beard, from Broulee, with 15 tons potatoes, 5 tons wheat; *Lady of the Lake*, 20, M'Guigan, from Brisbane Water, with 400 posts and rails, 6000 shingles, 4000 staves; *Dove*, 13, Hart, from the Hunter, with 500 bushels maize, 10 cwt. pearl barley; *Mary Ann*, 18, M'Intosh, from Morpeth, with 640 bushels maize; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, from Port Aiken, with 300 bushels shells; *Neptune*, 15, Horpin, from Brisbane Water, with 1000 palings, 10,000 shingles; *Emma*, 22, Johnston, from Wollongong, with 190 bags potatoes, 200 bushels corn, 100 hides, 1 bale wool; *Sarah*, 49, Anderson, from Lake Macquarie, with 50 tons coals; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, from Newcastle, with 80 tons coals; *Tamar*, steamer, 139, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 41 casks tallow, 30 trusses hay, &c.; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, from Wollongong, with potatoes, &c.; *Ann*, 10, Anderson, from the Hawkesbury, with 190 bushels shells; *Rosalind*, 9, Taylor, from Morpeth, with 400 bushels maize, 3 tons bran, 20 bushels wheat; *Charles Webb*, 24, Croad, from Morpeth, with 762 bushels maize, 1 ton bran, 30 cwt. bacon; *Elizabeth*, 22, Windham, from Broulee, with 22 tons potatoes; *Ellen*, 8, Bradley, from Port Aiken, with 3000 feet sawn timber; *Terror*, 108, Menzies, from Newcastle, with 120 tons coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

July 9.—*Ann*, 10, Anderson, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; *Ellen*, 8, Bradley, for Port Aiken, with sundries; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Lady of the Lake*, 20, M'Guigan, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Brothers*, 12, Steele, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Neptune*, 15, Horpin, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, for Port Aiken, in ballast; *Tamar*, steamer, 139, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Sophia Jane*, steamer, 156, Stericker, for Morpeth, with sundries.

CLEARANCES.

July 8.—*Waterlily*, schooner, Captain Hayle, for Hobart Town, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. James Gibbons, two Misses and two Masters Prout, Mrs. Brown and child, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Jacobs, Mr. J. B. Solomon, and Mr. J. Jones.

July 8.—*Achilles*, barque, Captain Veale, for London, with colonial produce. Passengers—Mrs. Garrett, Mr. Goodwin, Mrs. Barnett and two childdren, Messrs. Stephenson, Armstead, Lawes, Horry, Mr. Dean and child, Mr. Ogilvy, Mr. Banbury, and 39 Canadian emancipists.

IMPORTS.

July 8.—*Dorset*, brig, 82 tons, Captain Walsh, from Adelaide, via Port Phillip: Cargo from Adelaide—36 bags salt, 10 bags flour, J. Simmons; 9 tons lead ore, 117 bags wheat, 10 hogsheads rum, Order. Cargo from Port Phillip—2 cases, 1 box, 1 package, 1 wheel, M'Crae; 2 tons potatoes, Captain Walsh; 2 casks zinc, 29 bundles, 2 casks fryingpans, Order.

EXPORTS.

July 8.—*Waterlily*, schooner, Captain Hayle, for Hobart Town: 12 bales hops, Lamb and Parbury; 32 boxes candles, H. Ferris; 6 tierces beef, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 80 chests and 40 half chests tea, Brown and Co.; 100 tons coals, 1 carriage, 3 casks 1 case oranges, J. Macnamara; 4 tierces beef, J. Chisholm; 494 hams, A. B. Smith and Co.; 30 bags maize, 18 baskets fruit, 7 bundles bags, 1 cask eggs, J. Wilson; 1 case hackles, G. Thorne; 29 casks butter, 58 bags maize, J. Johnson; 151 ox hides, Cooper and Holt; 2 pockets hops, H. Downes; 2 kegs 4 boxes groceries, 18 cases claret, Eccleston and Hirst; 1 case stationery, C. Falconer.

PURSUIT AFTER WHALES.—Yesterday, the flags denoting No. 80 were hoisted for the first time at the signal-post at Fort Phillip: and at first, as the *Dorset* was signalled below it, many were at a loss to know what it signified. Immediately it was known that whales were in sight to the southward, two boats were lowered from the *Nelson*, lying in Neutral Bay, which made the utmost speed to the Heads; but unluckily, before they arrived there the fish (which consisted of three black whales) had taken a southerly course along-shore, and were too far off to be overtaken. At the time the number was hoisted, they were sporting between the Heads and the Lighthouse, close in-shore.

The *Dorset* has had no communication with any vessels at sea since leaving Adelaide. The *Christina* would leave Port Phillip a few days after for Sydney; she had been detained by the wetness of the weather, as the chief part of her cargo consisted of bark.

The *Royal Saxon* has been moved to Campbell's Wharf, and the *Nelson* to the Cove. The *Achilles* will drop down to the mouth of the Cove this morning.

SHIPWRECK.—On the 5th December, 1840, as the *Lady Raffles*, Captain Edward Hight, bound for Sydney and India, was beating out of the Channel, about 100 miles south-west of Scilly, a vessel was at daylight discovered in distress. Captain Hight immediately bore down towards her, and she proved to be the Russian barque *Osilia*, from Odessa to Falmouth. She had sprung a leak in the night, and was in a sinking state, having 12 feet water in her. Captain Hight instantly lowered his quarter-boats, and sent them with his chief-mate to their assistance, although it was then blowing hard, with every appearance of a gale coming on. At the request of the Russian captain he was taken on board the *Lady Raffles*, together with all his crew, amounting to 16 men, but one of the boats was lost, and very nearly two of the crew of the *Lady Raffles*. As it was anticipated, the gale came on, and the *Osilia* was never after heard of. The *Lady Raffles* at the time had a number of convicts on board, who, together with her own crew, amounted to 400. Fortunately, on the following day Captain Hight fell in with a ship bound for Arendhal, in Norway, and the captain consented to take the captain and crew of the *Osilia* on board. The circumstances having been represented to the Emperor of Russia, he has been pleased to express his high satisfaction at the kindness and humanity displayed by Captain Hight, and has presented him with a massive gold medal, bearing a suitable inscription, the medal to be worn round the neck suspended by a riband of the order of St. Anne. Captain Hight is now in command of the *City of Poonah* Indiaman, bound to Madras, and has as good a character for seamanship as for humanity.—*Times*, Feb. 24.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—LIGHT IN THE PIOMBINO CHANNEL, MEDITERRANEAN.—The following has been received at Lloyd's from the Hydrographic Office:—"Hydographic Office, Admiralty, January 22, 1844. The grand ducal government of Tuscany has given notice that a small fixed light was exhibited on the 15th instant, from the tower on Palmajola Island, in the Piombino Chanel, in lat. 42 deg. 52 min. 6 sec. N., and long. 10 deg. 28 min. 50 sec. E. This light is 338 feet above the level of the sea, but from its minuteness it may not be visible beyond the distance of five miles. It will continue to be shown every night until replaced by a more powerful light, which is now preparing, and of which due notice will be given." —*Standard*.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS NAVIGATING THE CHINESE SEAS.—Her Majesty's ship *Jupiter*, which arrived at Singapore a short time since, spoke the *Cyrus*, of London (whaler), which had fallen in with rocks and breakers in lat. 8 43 N., long. 111 43 E., lying SW. and by W., off the West London Reef, 20 miles; also a shoal five miles in extent, lat. 7 42 N., long. 111 37 E.; least water, seven fathoms. The *Cyrus* was in it two days, and it was called the Cyrus Bank, (it is supposed to be the same bank previously reported as the Pearl Bank.) The Captain of the *Cyrus* also reported a continual line of breakers from the Friendship to the Abercrombie shoals."—*Standard, February* 8.

RAISING OF THE BLOCKADE AT ARICA.—"Admiralty, Feb. 21.—Sir,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to state, for the information of the committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, that Captain Nicholas, of Her Majesty's ship *Vindictive*, in a letter dated the 11th of November last, has reported that the blockade of Arica has been raised, so that merchant ships may again enter freely into all ports of Peru. I am, &c., John Barrow. To W. Dobson, Esq., Secretary, Lloyd's".—*Times, February* 23.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

July.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER. morn	even.
9	TUESDAY	7 4	4 56	2 30	2 54

New Moon, July 16, 33 m. to 1, morning.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal, paying in advance, are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears. 8422

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE SUPREME COURT.

WE have been favoured with the following copy of a certificate respecting the health of the CHIEF JUSTICE, which was forwarded to the GOVERNOR on Saturday last:—

We, whose names are undersigned, hereby certify that the honorable the Chief Justice, Sir James Dowling, is, from the present state of his health, partly the result of his late dangerous indisposition, and still more from the effects of exhaustion, from the unremitting exercise of his arduous public duties during the long period of his appointment in this colony, totally unfit to resume the duties of his office at present; and further, that he will not, most probably, be enabled again to undertake the same within a less period than two months.

The undersigned beg however to say, that there is every reason to hope that Sir James will, by the expiration of the above period, be sufficiently restored to return to the discharge of his public duties.

Signed—W. DAWSON, M.D.
CHARLES NICHOLSON, M.D.
W. BLAND, Surgeon.
F. G. WALLACE, M.D.
JOHN DOBIE, Surgeon.

Brougham Lodge, July 6.

We feel much gratified at seeing that Sir JAMES has so far recovered as not to be in immediate danger, and earnestly hope that the few weeks' leave of absence, which will of course be immediately granted, may restore him to his usual state of health, and enable him to resume his duties with renewed vigour.

But what is to be done in the mean time? Mr. DICKENSON cannot be expected to arrive before the middle of September, and it will be quite impossible for Mr. Justice STEPHEN to perform the whole of the duties of the Supreme Court without assistance. We would suggest that it would be well to call Mr. Justice JEFFCOTT from Port Phillip, to take his seat in Sydney, at any rate during the ensuing term, for his absence from Melbourne for a few weeks could not be of so much importance as it will be to provide for the current business of this part of the colony.

The Sydney Bar does not contain above two men that could with propriety be promoted to a seat on the Bench, (Messrs. PLUNKETT and THERRY have at different times declined the honour), and we question whether they would accept it with the certainty that in a few weeks they would be removed.

THE CASE OF THE ABORIGINAL NATIVE AT BATHURST.

WE yesterday published the papers just laid upon the table of the Legislative Council, on the motion of Mr. WINDEYER, relative to the case of "Jemmy Nyrang," an aboriginal native. We think the honorable and learned member did perfectly right in bringing this matter before the public, for it is one that, in our opinion, calls for severe reprehension on the cold-heartedness of the Government; a cold-heartedness the more censurable, because so utterly at variance with those professions of philanthropy towards the aborigines in which this Government has always indulged. The substance of the case was as follows:—

An aboriginal boy, of the name above mentioned, had been living with the family of the Chief Constable of the Carcoar district for two years; and during the last nine months of that period, he had laboured under diseases so peculiar, that it at length became absolutely necessary, not only for his own sake, but for the safety of the neighbourhood, that he should be removed to the hospital. Application was made for that purpose to the Bench of Magistrates, accompanied by a certificate under the hand of Mr. CALDWELL, a surgeon in the royal navy, to the effect, that the youth was labouring under two virulent diseases, one of them seated in the knee-joint, which, unless arrested by hospital treatment, might terminate fatally; and the other ("a porrigo") in the scalp, "of a very infectious nature, endangering the health of the family who had taken him into their house, and of those in the immediate neighbourhood who were in the habit of visiting the house." With a promptitude which reflected honor upon their humanity, the Bench at once, without waiting for instructions from head quarters, took it upon themselves to forward the sufferer to the Bathurst Hospital; but on the same day (1st December, 1843) wrote a letter to the COLONIAL SECRETARY, reporting the circumstances, enclosing the Surgeon's certificate, and requesting the GOVERNOR's permission to include the expense of the boy's treatment at the Hospital in "the contingent abstract." To this letter they received a reply, dated the 9th, informing them, by His EXCELLENCY's direction, that he had "no funds at his disposal out of which charges of this nature could be defrayed, and that he could not allow them as police contingencies." On the 17th February last, the magistrates again wrote to the COLONIAL SECRETARY, stating, that immediately on the receipt of his letter, they had communicated with Dr. BUSBY, the medical officer of the Hospital, requesting that no further expense might be incurred, and desiring him to furnish his account up to that date; that the account furnished amounted to £6; that as it could not be included in the contingent abstract, they begged His EXCELLENCY's instructions how it was to be paid; that they could not suppose that they should be obliged to pay the bill themselves, as, leaving humanity out of the question, they had done no more than their duty in endeavouring to prevent the communication of a painful and dangerous disease, which the surgeon had certified to them was more than probable if the boy were not removed to the Hospital; and that, knowing the feeling entertained by the Government towards the aboriginal inhabitants, they had not hesitated to adopt his suggestion. With this letter was enclosed one from Major-General STEWART, Chairman of the Hospital Committee, in answer to the one addressed by them to Dr. BUSBY. The committee considered the willingness of the magistrates to pay all charges, up to the date of the receipt of their communication to Dr. BUSBY, would have been unobjectionable if the patient had been then removed; but as this was not done, and as humanity forbade the discharge from hospital of a patient in so helpless a condition, they trusted the magistrates would see the reasonableness of complying with the established regulations, and paying for him at the rate of three shillings per diem; the Committee regretting their inability, from want of funds, to extend the benefits of the Hospital to this patient gratuitously.* To this second application from the bench, the COLONIAL SECRETARY replies, under date of 1st March, that he is directed by His EXCELLENCY to inform them, that he regrets he can only repeat that he has no funds at his disposal out of which the expenses can be defrayed. Here the correspondence ceases.

In commenting upon this transaction, so far as it relates to the conduct of the Executive Government, we are at a loss for terms that shall be at once sufficiently courteous, and yet sufficiently strong to express the feelings of surprise and indignation with which we have perused the correspondence. We must be excused for intimating our suspicion that the plea of "no funds" was a mere pretext. Had not the GOVERNOR openly stated in Council that the aborigines were entitled, under the instructions of HER MAJESTY'S Government, to at least fifteen per cent. of the land fund? And can it be pretended that this proportion had been wholly expended for their benefit? And if it be urged, that although they had not received their share, yet, as the land fund was more than exhausted, being charged with a debenture debt for the expenses of immigration, it was of course impossible to meet the claim out of that fund; yet we would ask, was the ordinary revenue reduced to so low an ebb that it could not afford the humble pittance of £12 for a case of emergency like this? The magistrates very properly called the attention of the Government to that feature in the case which entitled it to relief at the expense of the public. It was not a case of mere individual humanity, but one, moreover, of *safety to the public health*. The disease was certified to be "the worst form of diseases of the scalp," and "of a very infectious nature," endangering the health of the neighbourhood. This was surely quite enough, under the circumstances, to justify magisterial interference, and to demand the sanatory care of the Executive Government. The magistrates perform their duty, and perform it well; the Government shrink from theirs, because its performance would cost the revenue £12! For this *weighty* reason, our humane and paternal rulers would leave a helpless aboriginal boy to perish, and a whole neighbourhood to be infected with pestilence! We repeat, this procedure is so glaringly inconsistent with our Government's professions of loving kindness towards the blacks, that it has filled us with surprise; so inconsistent, moreover, with a due care tor the safety of the whites, that we cannot but view it with strong indignation.

Now that the case is fairly before the Council, we do hope they will pass a resolution expressive of their opinion upon it.

* The Bathurst Hospital is a charity supported chiefly, if not wholly, by voluntary subscription.

PORT CHARGES.

IN an article of the 21st June we compared the number of whalers which arrived here during the twelve months ending with that month with the number which arrived during the preceding twelve months. We did not intend to be understood as saying that every ship which came into port was in consequence of a direct communication with the ship alluded to as being here at the time the Act was passed reducing the charges on whale ships, but in consequence of the impression that went abroad that such an Act had been or would be passed in their favour. The *Jefferson* sailed from here in October, in which month, we believe, the reduction in the port charges was made. But it was well understood immediately after the meeting of the Council, nearly two months before, by those who interested themselves in the matter, that a Bill for that purpose would be introduced, and that it would probably pass without opposition. With reference to the indirect benefit to the revenue, every one who knows sailors knows that they spend a large portion of the money they receive in port for rum. A ship's company receiving £200 would probably expend at least one-half that amount with the publicans of Sydney;—what proportion will go to benefit the revenue they can estimate as well as we. Ships receiving the services of a pilot would undoubtedly pay for them.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

MONDAY, JULY 8.

BEFORE Mr. Justice STEPHEN.

UTTERING A FORGERY.

Henry Peat, late of Sydney, labourer, was indicted for uttering a forgery, purporting to be a £5 note on the Bank of Australasia. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. It appeared that on the afternoon of the 9th May, a young woman named Mary Rowan went into Curtayne's public-house, at the corner of Gloucester-street, and asked to be served with some liquor, saying that she had a £5 note which had been given her by a man to get changed. The woman lived next door but one to Curtayne's, and finding that the note was a forgery, Curtayne told the woman to send the man to him before he would give the change; the man did not come, and Curtayne called a constable and went to the woman's house, thinking to find the prisoner; the prisoner was in the next house, and immediately made off, and Curtayne and the constable went in pursuit and came up with him in Harrington-street. The prisoner snatched the note and crammed it into his mouth, and endeavoured to swallow it, which he would have done but for a pin which was in it, the note having been cut in two and afterwards fastened together by a pin; it was taken from him, and on being charged with having a bad five-pound note, and attempting to pass it, the prisoner said "he had, and another;" no other note was found in his possession; the young woman Rowan now swore positively that she had received the note from the prisoner, and that the note produced was the note he gave her for the purpose of getting a pint of rum; and in other particulars corroborated the statement of Curtayne, adding, that on her telling him that the note was bad, he gave her half a-crown, telling her to say nothing about it; some one, either he or some one else, told her to say that it was a sailor gave it to her; the prisoner was present at the time; Constable Porter, of the Sydney Police, who, in company with Curtayne, apprehended the prisoner, corroborated Curtayne's statement, and the prisoner declined cross-examining him.

The prisoner recalled Curtayne, and endeavoured to shake the testimony of the girl Rowan, by asking him if the girl had not told him that she received it from a sailor, and Curtayne deposed that Rowan had told him that she had received the note from a mate of a vessel.

The prisoner offered no defence, except denying all knowledge of the note, alleging that he was going to his work at the Circular Quay, and being late, was running, and continued to do so; when charged with the offence he quite laughed about it.

The learned judge summed up, saying that the first question was as to the identity of the note; the next was as to the credibility of the girl, she having been contradicted as to the making of the statement to Curtayne as from whom she received the note; but the other portions of the evidence, his Honor said, were against the prisoner notwithstanding his story; his attempt to escape, snatching, and attempting to swallow, the note, and, what he said at the time, were strong circumstances against him.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be transported for life, the judge intimating that he should recommend a commutation to fourteen years.

CATTLE STEALING.

William Pembroke, indicted for cattle stealing, pleaded guilty, and persisted in his plea, notwithstanding the caution of the judge, that such plea would have no effect on his sentence. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

HORSE STEALING.

Daniel Ryan was indicted for stealing a mare and a filly, the property of Thomas Wilford, Esq., of Newtown, from a farm known as Stanfield, ner Cabramatta. The evidence was defective and the prisoner was acquitted, and there being no other charge against him he was discharged.

FORGERY.

John Hadon and *Roger Macnamara* were indicted for having, on the 7th April last, uttered a forged order, purporting to be of the value of £10, and also purporting to be drawn by Mr. Sandeman, overseer to Mr. Crozier's establishment at the Clarence River, on Messrs. Ramsay and Young of Sydney. It appeared that the prisoner Macnamara had presented the order at a public-house kept by Mr. Stewart, stating that he had just come from the Clarence River; Hadon was in company with him, and stated that he had lived at the next station; Macnamara offered to go to Ramsay and Young's office, but as it was nine o'clock in the evening, Stewart said it was too late; Hadon said he was sure the order was good; Macnamara tendered another order, purporting to be drawn by Mr. Phillips, ship-builder, at the Clarence River, for £7, and Stewart, knowing a former partner of Phillips's, Mr. Cole, publican, went to him with the order, and asked him about the signature. On his return he gave Macnamara in charge. On the next day he went to Ramsay and Young's. Both the prisoners appeared to Stewart to be in concert. Macnamara called for what both had; and on Stewart's return from Cole's, finding that Phillips's order was bad, both demanded money on the orders; then they demanded a receipt for £17, which he refused. Hadon left the house, or he would have been given in custody as well as Macnamara. On the next day he saw Hadon near the Club House, wanting to be hired by Dr. Dobie; shortly afterwards he was taken into custody.

Constable Ward deposed to the apprehension of the two prisoners; and the constable who apprehended Macnamara, when Macnamara stated that he had received the orders for shoemaking.

Mr. Young was called and proved the forgery.

The prisoner Macnamara handed in a written defence, stating that he had picked up the orders on board a steamer, and that he had looked for the owner, and exempting Hadon from any knowledge of the matter.

The prisoner Hadon, who cross-examined all the witnesses at great length, and with very considerable ingenuity, made a statement, the end of which was to show that he knew nothing of the matter before what took place in Stewart's public house.

The learned Judge summed up, and the Jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty against Hadon, and of Guilty against Macnamara.

The Judge dismissed Hadon with a strong animadversion on his conduct throughout.

Macnamara was sentenced to be trensported for life.

The Court adjourned at a quarter-past six, until half-past nine this day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of James Crisp, a third meeting: P. W. Plomer, balance after valuing the security, £509 9s. 2d.; Cooper and Holt, £2135 6s. 5d.; William Barnett, £6 6s. 10d.; Isaac Titterton, £10 9s.; Burdekin and Hawley, £53 14s. 2d.; Burdekin and Hawley, a second claim, £104 13s. 9d.; the estate of William Taverner, £5 10s. 3d.; the estate of Gavin Ralston, £16 17s. 6d. The creditors also determined to give up the security held by Mr. Plomer, at the valuation put on it by him, and also directed the assignee that the furniture and other effects belonging to the estate be removed to Campbelltown for sale.

In the estate of Thomas Russell Duigan, a special meeting: the estate of J. P. Thompson and Co.; £6 17s.; Joseph Williams, £3 6s. 8d.; John Stewart, £5 18s. 6d.; M. Connell, £10. The meeting also finally accepted an offer of 3s. in the pound, at three and six months.

In the estate of John Dow, a third meeting: Thomas Dangar, £5 5s. 3d.

In the estate of James Has all, a first meeting was held, but no claims were proved.

In the estate of Stephen Coxen, a first meeting: William Gray, £160 5s.; W. P. Faithful, £1125 10s. 9d., holding security to the same amount.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Thomas Cannon Potts, a third meeting, at ten o'clock.

Edmund Lockyer, a third meeting, at half-past ten.

John Stewart Mein, an adjourned second meeting, at eleven.

J. T. Hughes, an adjourned special meeting, at two.

There are no meetings fixed for to-morrow.

AUCTION DUTY.

RETURN of the Amount of Auction Duty, at 1½ per cent., paid into the Colonial Treasury, and of the amount of Sales, subject to the said Duty, from the year 1834 to 1843 inclusive.

Year.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.	Amount of Sales. £	s.	d.
1834	2327	6	10	155,156	2	2½
1835	3135	16	2	209,053	17	9½
1836	4697	11	5	313,171	7	9½
1837	4820	3	11	321,346	7	9½
1838	6137	10	1	409,166	18	10½
1839	7700	16	5	513,388	1	1½
1840	18,701	2	10	1,246,712	15	6½
1841	14,455	9	1	963,696	18	10½
1842	10,291	6	8	686,088	17	9½
1843	6818	9	6	454,565	0	0
Totals ..	79,085	12	11	5,272,376	7	9½

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY.

PRESENT: The Mayor; Aldermen Flood, Macdermott, Broughton, and Allen,; Councillors Taylor, Agars, Ryan, Drivet, Coyle, Smidmore, Jenkins, Browne, Pawley, Chapman, Little, Hill, Holt, Thurlow, Cowlishaw, Holden, and Jones.

QUEEN'S-PLACE.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read by the Town Clerk,

Alderman BROUGHTON presented a petition from certain citizens residing in Queen's-place and its neighbourhood, complaining of the bad state of the road in that vicinity, and praying that the locality might be inspected by the City Surveyor.

Read and received.

MR. T. B. HUMPHREY.

Alderman MACDERMOTT presented a petit on from Mr. Thomas Botts Humphrey, soliciting permission] to erect a moveable box, as an office, in the Haymarket, having been requested to act as agent for the sale of hay and country produce.

The petition having been read,

Alderman FLOOD opposed its reception, upon the ground that the land at the Haymarket being public property no such permission ought to be granted. The question upon the reception having been put, the Council divided upon it, and it was lost by a majority of four, the votes having been seven for and eleven against it.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENTS.

Alderman ALLEN brought up the Report of the By-laws Committee upon the subjects of the slaughtering and boiling-down of cattle, accompanied by a by-law upon each of these subjects. With regard to the by-law upon slaughtering, he had some doubt as to the power of the Council to pass it, inasmuch as there was a special law upon this subject, by which power was given to the magistrates to grant slaughtering licenses. As to the boiling-down establishments, however, he was quite convinced that the Council possessed the necessary power, and should be happy to move the adoption of the by-law.

The Council then resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the by-law relative to boiling-down establishments, and the various petitions presented to the Council upon this subject were read by the Town Clerk.

The penalty for each sheep or other animal slaughtered in Sydney, for the purpose of boiling-down, was fixed at a sum not exceeding £5, and the by-law thus amended was passed without opposition.

The subject of slaughter-houses was allowed to stand over; and the Council having resumed its sittings, the by-law passed in Committee was formally adopted.

TOWN CLOCKS.

Alderman ALLEN called the attention of the Council to a letter from Mr. Oatley, offering to put the Hay Market and Police Office clocks in thorough repair, for £12 or £15, according to circumstances, and to keep them in the same order for £12 per annum.

After a brief discussion it was moved that Mr. Oatley's tender should be accepted; but this was held by the Mayor to be contrary to the standing regulations of the Council, in conformity with which no resolution affecting the civic funds could be passed without a previous reference to the Finance Committee. It was ultimately determined, upon the motion of Alderman BROUGHTON, that tenders for repairing and keeping in order the town clocks should be invited by advertisement.

MARKET WHARF.

The Council resolved itself into Committee for the purpose of electing a Wharfinger for the Market Wharf, and strangers were excluded in order to give the members an opportunity of considering the applications of the various candidates. After a consideration with closed doors, of about an hour's duration, strangers were again admitted, and a Mr. Wright was announced as the successful candidate.

GEORGE-STREET MARKET.

The Report of the By-Law Committee, relative to arrears in the George-street Market, was read and adopted.

RATES.

Alderman BROUGHTON moved that a City Rate of three half-pence in the pound, and a Police Rate of three half-pence in the pound, might be levied for the current half-year, under the old assessment, upon city property.—Carried.

POLICE POWERS.

Alderman BROUGHTON moved that, in accordance with the recommendations of the third and fourth Police Reports, a Committee consisting of Messrs. Coyle, Browne, and Ryan, should be appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislative Council, soliciting the grant of the same powers of police control as possessed by the Borough Corporations in England.

The name of Alderman Broughton having been added to the Committee, the motion was put and carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Mr. COWLISHAW moved the adoption of a report from the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of certain accounts, amounting, in the aggregate, to £75 2s. 9d.

Council adjourned at six o'clock, till three P.M. on Monday next.

IMPORT OF GRAIN.

RETURN of the quantity and value of grain, &c., imported into the colony of New South Wales, (including the district of Port Phillip,) from 1834 to 1843, inclusive.

YEAR.	WHEAT. Bushels.	MAIZE. Bushels.	BARLEY, OATS, AND PEASE. Bushels.	FLOUR AND BREAD. Pounds.	RICE. Pounds.	POTATOES. Tons.	Total value as entered in Returns of Imports. £
1834	15,568	...	6,818	346,896	407,680	408	153,850
1835	122,908	895	12,031	1,377,018	1,139,551	520	72,920
1836	263,956	8,180	27,567	4,386,550	474,358	1,304	146,149
1837	114,464	3,395	7,034	1,622,668	176,030	545	61,006
1838	79,328	6,040	58,927	2,478,712	728,346	1,167	64,313
1839	171,267	30,862	64,993	3,679,076	1,414,747	1,189	285,110
1840	290,843	19,185	65,363	7,108,963	6,849,896	1,723	217,063
1841	239,224	12,773	41,610	14,925,803	3,603,075	480	201,632
1842	165,224	1,120	37,798	7,217,016	2,269,946	1,401	113,070
1843	395,374	583	61,361	6,941,760	1,678,208	847	112,387

HOMEBUSH RACES.—We have been requested to state that the terms for admission at the Homebush gate are the same as charged at the last meeting.

POLICE COURT BUSINESS.—The general list for yesterday contained in all fifteen cases, viz.: two on suspicion of having stolen property in possession, one on suspicion of stealing 14s., one for obtaining 3s. 6d. by a fraudulent representation, by tendering a counterfeit one-pound note, one on suspicion of stealing show goods, and one charge of picking a woman's pocket in the Roman Catholic Chapel during divine service, all remanded; one case of deserting from H. M. S. *North Star*, one of robbery, and one of indecency, all discharged; two draymen for riding on their drays, each paid 12s. 6d.; a female for using obscene language, and a man for creating a disorderly mob, each to pay 5s., or sit four hours in the stocks; and one man for drunkenness and assaulting a constable, to pay 21s., or go one month to Sydney gaol. There were seven summons cases, which were directed to stand over for the attendance of a second magistrate. There were twenty-five drunkards on the list, who paid fines varying from 5s. to 21s., and in default either to be exposed in the stocks, or to be confined in gaol.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION.—Yesterday a General Meeting of this body took place in the Royal Hotel, to receive the Report of the Committee which had been appointed to co-operate with Mr. G. R. Nichols in obtaining an alteration of the licensing law—Mr. Matthias Hooper in the chair. The Report embraced the heads of the Bill which appeared a few days ago in the *Herald*. A series of Resolutions were then passed for promoting the objects of the meeting, and several new clauses, of a similar nature with those in the English licensing laws, agreed to. A Committee was named, to collect funds for the purpose of defraying the expense of getting the Bill passed; and arrangements were made for obtaining the concurrence of publicans in all other parts of the colony. After the usual vote of thanks the meeting separated. There were about fifty persons present, some of them from a distance; the meeting would have been more numerously attended but from the number of publicans employed as jurors at the Supreme Court, and the meeting of the City Council at the same hour as the licensed victuallers held the above.

RAISING THE WIND.—On Saturday last, a man named Charles Sincock, lodging at the bottom of Brickfield-hill, applied to a fellow-lodger to lend him 3s. 6d., in order to prevent him changing what he called a £1 note, and which he gave to the lender to keep until the cash was refunded; the money was soon after spent, and Sincock not making any attempt to repay, the note was handed to the landlord to change, when it turned out to be a piece of waste paper scribbled over so as to give it the appearance of a bank note; a constable was called in, and Sincock given into custody; he was brought up before Mr. Windeyer, yesterday, and remanded till this morning.

CONCUBINAGE.—Ann Richards, who had been for some time last living with a man named Bentley, near Goulburn, having quarrelled with him, broke open his box, took what cash and valuables were in it, and came to Sydney, whither Bentley followed her, and had her apprehended on a charge of robbing him. When the case came on for hearing yesterday, the Bench dismissed the case, because the complainant and prisoner had been living as man and wife up to the time when she broke open the box. Upwards of £3 which was found on the woman was, however, handed over to Bentley.

AN INCORRIGIBLE.—A female, named Ann Hughes, was discharged on Saturday last from Sydney Gaol, where she had been on a sentence of three months for street walking; on the same afternoon she was again apprehended for the same offence, and being convicted yesterday was again sentenced one month to Sydney Gaol.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

LOWER HAWKESBURY.

JUNE 28.—The circumstances attending the capture of Eggleton in the first instance were no less singular than unexpected. The prisoner had for a length of time been in the habit of bringing in large herds of cattle,—by his account, from stock he possessed at Bong Bong and the Snowy River, and from renting two or three farms in Mangrove, on which he employed several men, as well as occupying houses at the township of East Gosford, he was generally looked upon as a hard-working respectable character. Some short time since, some parties connected with the Orphan School establishment happening to be at Gosford, the attention of a boy, one of the party, was attracted to some cows grazing near, which upon closer inspection he recognised, exclaiming, "There is Beauty, and there's So-and-so," naming several others in succession. These, it appears, had been brought in and disposed of by Eggleton a short time previous, and he was consequently apprehended and committed to the Lock-up. During the night, by the assistance of a gimlet and a knife, he contrived to cut his way through the slabs, and escaped. Gorman being in the township, and naturally apprehending that he would make for Mangrove, started immediately across the ranges, and succeeded in planting himself at a bridge at the entrance of a farm rented by Eggleton came up, and w told to stand. The old man hereupon presented a pistol, and said, he would try shot for shot, but upon Gorman's rushing out and exclaiming "come on," his heart failed him, and he surrendered the weapon, together with three bullets, and his other ammunition; the piece was loaded to the muzzle. The prisoner was then handcuffed, and escorted to Gorman's house, down the creek, and from being previously known, and a neighbour, was shown every indulgence consistent with the constable's duty. During the day the old man began to complain, so much so, as to excite commisseration, and eventually a sofa bed was found him, to which he retired, still handcuffed. Gorman, from the extreme fatigue he had previously undergone, became excessively ill towards midnight, so much so, as to be necessitated to lie down, not, however, until he had left a trusty watcher in his place. Some time after retiring, the old man called out to the man, "Are you awake?" and upon receiving a reply, continued silent. Towards morning the lamp required trimming, and the sentry had to go into a back skilling to procure the necessary means; during which short interval it must have been that Eggleton watched his opportunity to slip his handcuffs, and escaped a second time. Gorman shortly after came out, and upon making enquiry respecting the prisoner, his second *coup de main* was only then discovered! Immediately alarm was given, and pursuit; but, although the blacks were engaged, it was late in the afternoon before they even could come upon the track, nor up to this moment have any of the pursuers, though evidently in many instances but a short distance in the rear, been fortunate enough to catch a glimpse of his person. The general impression is that Eggleton has been supplied with shoes, hat, &c., by some accessary, and has gone to the very neighbourhood of some of his old haunts, to put his accomplices on their guard. It is altogether a most mysterious circumstance, how a lame old man, bare-footed, should have been able so long and successfully to baffle pursuit. A few days since a poor old man travelling from this to the Wollombi, applied to some parties at the outskirts of the township, for shelter; but being told they did not take in lodgers, he made a fire in the forest for the night. A carpenter from the township passing early next morning, discovered the old man stretched out, and nearly insensible, and having procured a cart, he was conveyed into town; during the passage, however, he expired. An inquest was held before the Police Magistrate, as acting Coroner, when a verdict of death from exhaustion and exposure to the inclemency of the weather was, we are inform

BIRTHS.

At Maryvale, Liverpool, on the 2nd instant, the lady of Colonel Gwynne, of a son.

At Enmore, Newtown, on Saturday, the 6th instant, Mrs. J. F. Josephson, of twin daughters.

At No. 226, Elizabeth-street North, on the 7th instant, Mrs. Notman, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 4th instant, at his residence, Smith-street, Wollongong, William Cuninghame Halloran, Esq., of Lainshaw, Vale of Clwyd.

At her residence, on Sunday, the 7th instant, after a severe and protracted illness of upwards of four months, Mrs. Hannah Jane Britten, wife of Mr. Thomas Britten, bookseller, Pitt-street, aged 39 years, leaving behind her a husband and three children to deplore their loss, and very deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends.

On Monday, the 8th July, Sarah, the infant daughter of Mrs. Stephen Butts, Elizabeth-street South.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place,

THIS DAY.

Mr. MORT.—At the Stores of Mr. J. S. Willis, Charlotte-place, at 11 o'clock, Carriages, Horse and Dray, Office Furniture, Spirits, Wines, Tobacco, and other Merchandise.

Mr. BLACKMAN.—At the residence of Mr. Justice Burton, Cumberland-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

Mr. CHAPMAN.—At the Cattle Market, at 12 o'clock, Dairy Cows.

Messrs. JONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Tarra Wine, and Colonial Beef.

Mr. HEBBLEWHITE.—At the Stores of Mr. Robey, near the Commercial Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Roman Cement.

Mr. J. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel, Cut Glass, Steel Pens, Copper Coal-scuttles, &c.

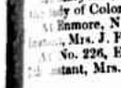
Mr. HEYDON.—At his Mart, in the evening, Watches, Guns, &c.

The SHERIFF.—At the Residence, Argyle-street, at noon, Household Furniture.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. PURCELL.—On the Premises, near Penrith, on July 11, Horses, Mares, Working Bullocks, Farming Implements, Wheat, Maize, Oats, &c.

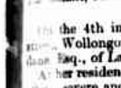
FOR CLARENCE RIVER.



THE *WILLIAM IV.* will leave for the above district to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

Sellick's Wharf, July 9. 398

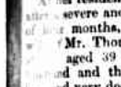
FOR PATERSON RIVER.



THE CUTTER *Traveller's Bride* will sail for the above river on Wednesday, 10th instant. For freight apply to Mr. Thomas Wagner; or on board, at the Albion Wharf,

DAVID BROWN.

FOR ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, DIRECT.



THE PACKET-BRIG *DORSET* will positively sail for the above Port on the 16th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Liverpool Wharf, near the Queen's Wharf; or to

V. SOLOMON, Agent,
South Australian Packet Office.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Macpherson, Esquire, has given the requisite notice of his being a candidate for one of the vacancies in the direction of this Bank.

L. DUGUID,
Managing Director.

Commercial Bank Office,
Sydney, 5th July. 412

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Monday, July 8, 1844.

IT is ordered, That all Summonses returnable this day be enlarged until Wednesday next, when they will be taken after the disposal of the Insolvency Business.

On Wednesday, the Court will sit in its Insolvency Jurisdiction, at nine o'clock.

(Signed) JAMES DOWLING, C.J.
ALFRED STEPHEN.

SCOTS CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE of the Congregation of the Scots Church, Church Hill, will be held in the Church, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 7, P.M., when the present position and future prospects of the Presbyterian Church, both at home and in this colony, will be submitted to the meeting. Tickets of admission, at 2s. each, will be had at Mr. F. Gaunson's, Mr. W. Walker's, and Mr. J. Stirling's, Lower George-street; Mr. D. Andrew's Hunter-street; Mr. Campbell Surgeon; and Mr. Forrester's, George-street.

Sydney, July 9. 433

LECTURE ON CHEMISTRY.

Mr. GRAYLING'S fifth lecture will take place This Evening (Tuesday), at the City Theatre. Subject—Continuation of Attraction and Repulsion: to illustrate which, powerful electrical and electro-magnetic machines will be exhibited.

Doors open at 7; commence precisely at half-past.

Admission to the single lecture, 1s. 390

DAGUERREOTYPE.

49, HUNTER STREET,

immediately opposite the Stores of Messrs. Flower, Salting, & Co.

Mr. G. B. GOODMAN begs to apprise the public, that the Daguérréotype Building, at the rear of his residence, 49, Hunter-street, being completed, is now open to the public.

The price of a portrait is 21s. including a handsome gilt and morocco frame. 431

PORTABLE BOILING ESTABLISHMENT, ON THE MUDGEE ROAD.

THE Boiling Establishment at Benallen, Jew's Creek, on the Mudgee Road, is now in full operation, and is capable of boiling down 3500 Sheep, or 300 Head of Cattle, per week.

The terms are, for Cattle, including casks, eight shillings and sixpence in cash, or one shilling and the hide, &c.; and for Sheep, including casks, one shilling, and without casks eight-pence per head. Tallow and skins will be taken in payment, and an advance will be made on the tallow on the delivery of the casks if required.

Further particulars may be had at the Establishment, or on application to

MR. T. S. MORT,
George-street.

N.B.—An additional charge of one shilling per head on all cows and cattle under four years old, if payment for boiling is not made cash. 422

AMERICAN Cavendish and Negro-head Tobacco, in bond—

Cavendish, seven-pence per lb.
Negrohead, eight-pence per lb.

ALSO,

American potash, five-pence per lb.

At 610, George-street, facing Essex-street. 430

LIVERPOOL SALT.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Liverpool salt, in bags.

ECCLESTON AND HIRST.

Sussex-street, July 8. 410

THE undersigned having been appointed sole agent for New South Wales for the sale of Professor Holloway's celebrated Pills and Ointment, begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney and the interior, that he has just received a *fresh supply* of these truly valuable medicines.

Captains of ships, settlers, and others, will derive considerable advantages by having a supply of these medicaments by them, as directions are attached to each box for the guidance of patients in every disorder.

N.B.—Country orders punctually attended to.

H. G. FLANAGAN,
Grocer and Tobacconist,
17, Hunter street.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!

PATRONISED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from His Grace the Duke of Portland to Mrs. Ann Mellish, (one of his tenants), whom His Grace was pleased to send as a patient to the proprietor of this extraordinary medicine.

"Madam,

"If Mr. Holloway will undertake to cure you perfectly, when the cure is complete I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this letter.

(Signed) "Scott Portland.

"Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842."

Copy of a Letter from the Most Honorable the Marquis of Westminster, K.G.

"Lord Westminster has just received Mr. Holloway's medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

"Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842."

This Inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches out and removes complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long-standing or deeply-rooted. Of the Thousands *cured by its agency*, many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period (by *persevering* in its use) have been restored to health and strength, *after every other means failed*.

All Diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, viz., a want of purity in the blood and fluids,) are cured by this wonderful medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its balsamic qualities *clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.*

The Afflicted need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a *proper trial* of the mighty powers of this astonishing medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*

Time should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following diseases:—

Ague	Indigestion
Asthmas	Inflammation
Bilious complaints	Jaundice
Blotches on the skin	Liver complaints
Bowel complaints	Lumbago
Colics	Piles
Constipation of bowels	Rheumatism
Consumption	Retention of the urine
Debility	Sore throats
Dropsy	Scrofula, or King's evil
Dysentery	Stone and Gravel
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Head-ache	

These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at the establishment of Professor Holloway, near Temple Bar, where advice may be had gratis, and of most respectable venders of medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Sold wholesale and retail by H. G. Flanagan, grocer and tobacconist, 17, Hunter street; and by Mr. Lewis, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Smith King-street; Mr. Dalton, Hay-market; and Mr. Alder, Parramatta-street. 7683

CHOICE BEEF AND PURE TALLOW.

W. H. CHAPMAN has just received a fresh batch of fifty casks of choice Beef, warranted salted and packed with Liverpool and St. Ube's salt, and in sound casks, fit for whaling or any other voyage.

ALSO,

Three tons of Beef Tallow, warranted three-fourths caul and kidney fat, in sound casks, fit for shipping. 4 8

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, on very moderate terms, (the present proprietor returning to England,) a Medical Establishment, with a good practice attached.

Apply to Messrs. Holdsworth and Weekes, 452, George-street, Sydney.

July 8. 404

HORSES, DRAY, AND HARNESS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, either together or separately, a pair of very superior draught horses, with dray, and double harness, complete. Apply to Mr. Cashman, No. 16, Domain Terrace. 402

SHEEP AND CATTLE ON SALE,

In the Estate of Gosling, Brown, and Co.:—

1539 head of cattle
2911 sheep
12 horses and foals

At the Broken River Station, 130 miles from Melbourne, on the Sydney Road.

The run extends 20 miles along the river, and is capable of maintaining double the quantity of stock now depasturing. There is an excellent cottage on the station, with dairy and other buildings, of recent erection; a paddock of 500 acres, and very extensive stockyards, huts, hurdles, drays, farming implements, and every convenience for carrying on a large establishment.

5,200 head of sheep (with about 1500 lambs) at Ingalba, on the M'Donald River, New England, capable of depasturing 10,000 sheep. There is everything necessary to a sheep station on this river.

800 head of cattle at Woomba-Murra, on the Peel, with station, on which are hut and stockyards.

Also the right of a large station at Liverpool Plains.

2050 sheep at Nimitubelle, Maneroo, with station and improvements.

3500 sheep at Swan Creek, district of Mudgee, with a freehold homestead of 100 acres, and good cottage in the township of Dabee, most of the land being cleared, and the whole well watered. There is every requisite at the homestead.

113 head of cattle (without station) on the M'Leay River, near Port Macquarie.

180 head of cattle

650 sheep on the river Allyn, in the Paterson district.

Nearly the whole of the sheep are fine woolled, and the cattle are from some of the best stock in the colony.

For full particulars, apply to

B. BUCHANAN,
Acting Trustee,
401 Charlotte-place.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

BEST PRICE given for Second-hand Clothes, Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Books, Linen, and Miscellaneous Property of every description, by

R. M. LINDSAY,
Vine Cottage, Kent-street,
North of Erskine-street.

N.B.—Money advanced on portable property, in sums from £1 to £100.

A note addressed to the above—parties waited on at their own residence. 39

MR. JOHN DAVIES, formerly of Gracechurch-street London, who left Sydney in the month of December last, is requested to communicate his address to

JOSEPH S WILLIS,
Church Hill.

July 8. 414

CARPET BAG.

A CARPET BAG, having the name of Mr. Daintry attached to it, was left on board the Parramatta steam-boat *Kangaroo* on Friday last, and is now missing. To any person conveying the same to 50, Macquarie-street, Sydney, a handsome reward will be given.

July 8. 388

HOMEBUSH GATE AND BOOTHS.

TENDERS for the GATE at the ensuing Meeting will be received, addressed to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, on or before Saturday, July 13th, at noon.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Saddle Horses..... 2s. each
Gigs and Carts ..... 8s.
Four-wheeled Carriages... 5s.

Mounted Police or Running Horses to have free entry.

The charge for Booths will be £6 each, and all applications must be made to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, *accompanied* with the money, on Saturday, July 13th, between the hours of two and four, P.M.

Offers for the General Stand and Booth, also for the Booth under the Grand Stand, separately or conjointly, will be received at the same time. Parties selling spirits, wine, or ales, otherwise than in the authorised booths, will be charged double.

JOHN ROSE HOLDEN,
Honorary Secretary.

Sydney, July 6. 406

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 8th July, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the 16th instant, at noon, for the undermentioned articles—

About 13½ tons of salted beef, of the present year's curing
" 13½ tons of salted pork
" 3000 pounds of raisins
" 1500 pounds of suet.

The same will be required to be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, on or before the 25th instant.

THOMAS WALKER,
389 Assist. Com. Gen.

TENDERS WANTED.

THE Committee of Management of the Scots Church, Pitt-street South, will receive tenders until Monday, the 15th instant, for two School Rooms and Teacher's Dwelling, to be erected at the south end of the Church. Plans and specifications are to be seen at the Church, between the hours of nine and four o'clock.

By order of the Committee,
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH.

16, Pitt-street South, 8th July, 1844. 399

MONEY WANTED

ONE Hundred and Fifty Pounds, secured on a clear grant of 1280 acres, within four miles of HINTON, on which is a Cottage and fencing. Part of the Land is let at £25 per annum, apply at City Sale Rooms, to

W. H CHAPMAN,
429 Auctioneer and Broker.

TO COOPERS,

WANTED, by the undersigned, a Cooper, to proceed to Goulburn, a single man will be preferred, and none but sober and competent persons need apply.

BENJAMIN AND MOSES,
321, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

Application to be made before ten o'clock in the morning, or after three o'clock P. M. 427

WANTED, a young man as Tutor in a private family, and who is willing to make himself otherwise useful. Apply to Mr. Shepherd, Kissing Point, if by letter, post paid. 403

WANTED, a sober, industrious man, as Gardener. Apply to Mrs. E. Moore, opposite the Queen's Wharf, Lower George-street. 386

LOST, on Thursday evening last, between the Theatre and the Gas Works, a hair bracelet with gold clasp. Any person finding the same will receive a reward upon delivering it to Mr E. D. Cohen, Jeweller, George-street, near the Royal Hotel. 399

LOST, yesterday, a POCKET-BOOK, containing various receipts, and amongst them a Savings' Bank voucher for the sum of £12. Whoever will bring it to the *Herald* Office will be rewarded.

July 8. 417

TO LET, GENTEELY FURNISHED.

A HOUSE, containing drawing and dining rooms, back parlour, and three bedrooms, together with kitchen, coach-house, and stable. Terms for the whole, two guineas per week. The above is situated in Hyde Park, and will suit a private family, or two or three gentlemen who, wishing to reside together, may be accommodated with board and attendance on most reasonable terms. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 393

TO LET, at the Surry Hills, a verandah cottage, with flower garden in front, four rooms, cellar, kitchen, wood shed, well of good water, fowl yard, and garden. Rent 8s. per week. Apply to John G. Colyer, Elizabeth-street South. 394

TO LET,—RENT MODERATE.

THE ESTATE known as "Fairlight," Five-dock, (late the residence of F. Kemble, Esq.,) consisting of a family mansion with coach house, stabling, &c., &c., together with twenty-nine acres of cleared and cultivated garden land,—and four assigned servants.

For further particulars apply to

Mr. D. DANIELS,
George-street North,
396 Opposite Campbell's Wharf.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY.—DAIRY COWS.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will Sell by Auction, at the Cattle Market,

THIS DAY, the 9th JULY,
At Twelve o'clock,

Twenty five superior Dairy Cows, most of them are near calving, and worthy the attention of private families and milkmen. 416

GUNS, WATCHES, &c.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street,

THIS EVENING,

One case Percussion Guns, single barrels
Three cases Flint Guns double barrels

ALSO,

Several Silver and Gold Watches, &c.

IMPORTANT SALE OF EARTHENWARE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at Messrs. Cooper and Holt's Stores, George-street, on

MONDAY NEXT the 15th JULY,
at eleven o'clock precisely,

Ten crates blue breakfast cups and saucers
Ten ditto assorted earthenware, consisting of plates, dishes, cups and saucers, bowls, teapots, chambers, ewers and basins, &c., &c.
Three crates dinner, pie, and cheese plates,
Blue Thassalian
One crate dishes blue Thassalian
One crate covered dishes, blue Thassalian

Terms, cash. 415

WITHOUT RESERVE,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, opposite the Market,

THIS DAY, THE 9th INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

One case gentlemen's superfine dress and frock coats

Terms, cash 363

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex *Hindoo*, Beard, Master, from London.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 365, George street, opposite the Market,

THIS DAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

One hamper containing 6 copper coal scuttles, damaged by salt water.

Terms—Cash. 364

TO GENERAL DEALERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market,

THIS DAY, 9TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

One bale cotton carpeting
One case tarpaulin hats and caps
One case regatta shirts
One case steel pens
One case snaffle bits
Two casks cut glass, consisting of decanters, tumblers wines, water carafes, &c.
One cask stone figure 1, covered jugs, &c.
With a variety of other goods.

Terms, Cash. 365

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex *Mary Sharp*, Mills, master, from London.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by Auction, at the Stores of R. M. Robey, Esq., near the Commercial Wharf,

THIS DAY, 9TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Tin diamond—Ten barrels Roman cement
RW—Twenty-two ditto ditto ditto
801 in oblong—Five ditto ditto ditto
" —Thirteen half-barrels ditto
All more or less damaged by sea water.

AFTER WHICH,

Twenty barrels Roman Cement, sound.

Terms, Cash. 291

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

BEEF AND TARRAGONA WINE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT.
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Fifty casks colonial beef
Six hogsheads Tarragona wine.

Terms at sale. 411

23¼ ACRES OF LAND, NEAR WEST MAITLAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, George-street and Charlotte place, on

THURSDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,
At noon,

Twenty-three acres and three quarters of Land, being allotments four and five of the

OAKHAMPTON ESTATE,

Situate within One Mile of the Township of

WEST MAITLAND,

Being now under Lease to tenants who pay the rent (£1 per acre, per annum) punctually; by the cultivation of

TOBACCO, AND OTHER CROPS.

The Lease has two years to run, from December next. *This valuable piece of Land is bounded on the east by the River Hunter, and on the west by Oakhampton Lake.*

Terms of Payment,

One half Cash, and the remainder by an approved Bill at three months.

TITLE,

A Grant from the Crown.
QUIT-RENT REDEEMED. 348

FINE GRAZING LAND.

TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

QUIT-RENT REDEEMED.

1220 ACRES, NEAR DARTBROOK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, 18TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
(Immediately after the Sheep and Cattle to be sold on that day),

All that piece or parcel of LAND, described in the grant as containing by admeasurement

1220 ACRES

Be the same more or less, situated in the county of Brisbane, and parish unnamed; and bounded on the south by the north boundary line of Francis Little's 560 acres additional grant, and the continuation of the same, bearing east one hundred and fifty chains, commencing on

GUANGUA CREEK;

On the east by a line north eighty chains; on the north by a line west one hundred and fifty chains to Guangua Creek; and on the west by that creek downward to the point of commencement.

The above VALUABLE ESTATE is situated opposite and adjoining Mr. Donald M'Intyre's Farm, on the GUANGUA, a FRESH WATER CREEK. It is good Grazing Land, and was originally the property of Captain Irwin, now of Moreton Bay.

It lies near Dartbrook, from which there is a road to the property; it is not far distant from Muswellbrook, being between Dartbrook River and the Wybong (Bell's Stations), and it would make an excellent run for either Sheep or Cattle.

TERMS.

Ten per cent. cash deposit, on the fall of the hammer, the residue by endorsed bills at three and six months, subject to the approval of the Auctioneer. 397

GIG AND HARNESS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 11TH JULY,
At twelve o'clock,

A very excellent Gig, with harness complete.

Terms—Cash. 421

885 SHEEP, AND 40 HEAD OF CATTLE, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

SATURDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock,

The following lot of Sheep, now running on the Macdonald River, New England, viz.—

300	Ewes
400	Wethers
170	Lambs
15	Rams
885	

ALSO,—

Forty head of choice Cattle running on the Namoi River, distant from the Sheep about 40 miles.

TOGETHER WITH

Dray and tackling complete.

On the Station are a quantity of Stores which may be taken at a valuation.

Terms—Cash. 424

Cork Rose Butter, Warren's Blacking, Bottled Fruits, Cherry Brandy, Sardines, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Coffee, Hyson-skin Tea, Cheese, &c. Britska, Chariot, and Family Coach.

TUESDAY, 9TH JULY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at the Stores of

JOSEPH S. WILLIS, ESQ.,
Charlotte-place, Church Hill, at 11 o'clock,

THIS DAY, 9TH JULY,

Thirty cases Cherry Brandy
Thirty-six cases, each 3 dozen, Port Wine
Thirty-two cases, 3 dozen each, fine Gaditea Sherry
Three casks, 3 dozen, Sherry
Thirteen cases, 3 dozen Madeira
One case, 2 dozen, Madeira
Twenty cases, 1 dozen, Claret
Twenty-five firkins prime Cork Rose Butter
Twenty-four firkins prime Cork Rose Butter
Twenty casks Warren's Blacking
Twenty casks Williams's Blacking
Twenty casks La Merte's Blacking
Ten cases, each 3 dozen, Bottled Fruits
Nine cases Sauces
Four cases Capers, each 6 dozen pints
Five cases Sardines
Seventeen kegs Spruce
Twelve cases Tares
Twenty barrels Coal Pitch
One case Watch Guards, &c.
One case Side Combs
One cask Wine Glasses
Five tons fine Manilla cordage
Fifty chests hyson skin tea
One hundred and fifty boxes black tea
Six cases fine cheese
One hundred tins soup and bouilli
Thirty cases colonial beef, Company's brand
One hundred and seven hhds. golden sherry, very fine
Two hhds. very superior old brown ditto
One very handsome chimney glass, in splendid gilt frame, measuring 3 feet 10 inches, by 4 feet 8 inches
Spanish mahogany hall table in Gothic style, with marble top, very handsome
A variety of English made furniture

ALSO,—The following Carriages—

BRITSKA, with front and hind seats, hung on double set of springs, perch carriage, patent axles.

CHARIOT, with front seat hung on perch carriage, with whip springs, back braces, lamps &c., &c.

FAMILY COACH, with coach box and hind boot, hung on perch carriage, with whip springs, lamps, &c., &c.

The Carriages will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely.

Terms at sale. 420

OFFICE FURNITURE, HORSE AND DRAY, IRON SAFE, BEAM AND SCALES, SHERRY, SPIRITS, WINE, BRANDY, AND TOBACCO.

By order of the Trustees to the Estate of the late Firm of Willis, Sanderson, and Co.

TUESDAY, 9TH JULY.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at the Stores of JOSEPH S. WILLIS, ESQ., Charlotte-place, Church hill,

THIS DAY, 9TH JULY,
At Eleven o'clock,

One writing-table, six feet six inches by six feet
Three desks
One large press, for papers
One barometer, maps, &c.
One copying machine
One iron safe
One shaft dray
One excellent draught horse
One single purchase winch, iron block, and chain
One double ditto ditto
One beam, scales, and weights
Sundry articles of office and house furniture
Shower bath and engravings
One butt one hogshead sherry
One hogshead one octave sherry (ullaged)
Three cases, 3 dozen each, Rousillon
Two pipes spirits wine
One quarter-cask brandy
Two tierces tobacco.

Terms at sale. 419

IN AN INSOLVENT ESTATE.

By order of the Official Assignee.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 11TH JULY,
At eleven o'clock,

A quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of—

Parlour chairs, couch and curtains to match, covered with blue damask
Sideboard
Dining table
Four post bed and bedding, complete
Wardrobe
Swing looking glass
Carpet
Hall lamp and floor cloth
Kitchen utensils, &c., &c. &c.

Terms—Cash. 423

POSITIVELY FOR SALE,

BELLO RETIRO,

Fourth mile only from Obelisk, Macquarie-place, near the Church on the Cook's River Road.

A BEAUTIFUL VILLA RESIDENCE,

with most convenient out-offices, premises, garden, and pleasure grounds; and lately in the occupation of John Lord, Esq.

MR. BLACKMAN will submit to public competition, at his Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

By order of the Mortgagee, under trusts for sale, subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced,

All that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Petersham, in the County of Cumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement six acres, one rood, and eight perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded on the north west by Candle's grant, commencing at the road leading from Sydney to Cook's River, being a line of fence bearing west thirty degrees south seven hundred and seventy-one links, or five hundred and eight feet ten inches; on the south-west by other land of John Lord, Esq., being a line bearing south thirty-one degrees east eight hundred and four links, or five hundred and thirty feet seven inches; on the south east by a continuation of the said land, being a line bearing east thirty degrees forty-five minutes north seven hundred and eighty-seven links, or five hundred and nineteen feet five inches, to the aforesaid road leading from Sydney to Cook's River; and on the north-east by that road eight hundred and fifteen links, or five hundred and thirty-seven feet ten inches, to the commencing point; which said piece or parcel of land is part and parcel of a larger portion of twenty-five acres, granted to one William Field, by deed poll, dated 9th day of December, 1794.

ALSO,

All that capital Messuage, with out-buildings and premises, erected and built and now standing thereon.

The above is situated at a most delightful and agreeable distance from the high road above described.

THE HOUSE

is brick-built, and finished in stucco, and stands on an area of about four thousand feet, the proportions and convenience of the various apartments being admirably arranged, with suitable out-buildings thereto, and is worthy the attention of families of the highest respectability.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit; the residue may remain on mortgage, at 8 per cent., for three, five, or seven years.

Further particulars may be had on application at the offices of John Smith, Esq., Solicitor to the Mortgagee, O'Connell-street, Sydney, or on the Auctioneer. 400

IMPORTANT SALE OF BOOKS

DAVIDSON AND RUDD beg to announce that they have been entrusted with the sale of the MOST PERFECT LIBRARY ever offered to the Public in this Colony.

The list, as will be seen below, comprises a variety of Standard Works, in various languages, and is worthy the especial attention of the public.

The sale will take place on an evening in the early part of next week, and be advertised accordingly.

Catalogues are in preparation, and the books will be on view at the rooms of the Auctioneer, No. 18, Church-hill, after Thursday next.

Asiatic Researches, 11 vols.; Astronomie Ancienne (Baillie), 1; Astronomie Moderne (Baillie), 3; Ancient Universal History, 18, Annual Register, 68; Aycon's Legislation Maritime 1; Alison on Taste, 2; Athenian Letters, 2; American Scenery, 2; Apulius' Golden Ass, 1; Appolonius (Preston), 3; Antoninus' Meditations, 1; Addison's Petronius, 1; Arabian Nights, 6; Aycen Aleberry, 2; Astronomie Indienne (Baillie), 1; Appian's History of the Wars, 1; Aul's Rights of Sovereigns, 1; Arrian (Rooke), 2; Aullius Gellius (Beloe), 3; Anti Machiavel, 1; Aristotle on Government (Ellis), 1; Aristotle on Ethics and Politics (Gelius), 2; Adams's History of the Republics 3.

Barton's Excursion in New South Wales, 1 vol.; Baxter on the Soul, 2; Blair's Lectures, 3; Blair's Sermons, 5; Babbage's Logarithms, 1; Brachnygraphy, 1; Bossuet sur l'Histoire, 1; Brown, Theophrastus, and Bruyiere, 1; Bibliotheque, Oriental, 1; Bland's Algebraical Problems, 1; Boden on Commonwealth, 1; Booth's Diodorus Siculus, 1; Bibliotheque Poetaif (prose), 2; Bibliotheque Postatif (verse), 2; Basnage Antiquités Judaiques, 1; Bacon's Law Tracts, 1; Bernardis Legislation Francaise, 1; Beilli's Asie, 2; Brydone's Heraldry, 1; Brown's Practice of Exchequer 1; Ballantine's First Truths 1; Ben Jonson, 1; Bolingbroke's Philosophical Works, 5; Bolingbroke's Letters on History, 1; Bolingbroke's Letters on the History of England, 1; Bolingbroke's Dissertation on Parties, 1; Bolingbroke's Letters to Wyndham, 1; Bolingbroke's Political Tracts 1; Sir Thomas Brisbane's Catalogue, 1; Bentham's Judicial Evidence, 5; Bentham's Pamphlets, 2; Bentham's Constitutional Code, 1; Bentham on Legislation, 2; Bentham (single works) 8; Bracebridge Hall, 2; Burke's Reflections, 1; British Essayists, 22; Bacon's Essays, 1; Bythium Lyre Prophetica, 1; Bulwer's Works, 12; British Colonial Library, 1; Burke's Speeches, 4; Barbare Traites Ancien, 1.

Corpus Poetarium Latinorum, 1 vol.; Condillac's Works, 3; Code of Agriculture (Sir J. Sinclair), 1; Connelly's Dictionario (Inglese Espagnol), 2; Connelly's Dictionario (Espagnol e Inles), 2; Cuchin de Chinois, 1; Colquhoun's Treatise, 1; Cicero's Letters, 3; Ciceronis Opera, 14; Cicero de Officis, 1; Cicero's Dissertations, 1; Cicero's three books on the Gods, 1; Cicero's Nature of the Gods, 1; Cicero's Morals, 1; Cicero's Life (Middleton), 2; Cicero's Orations, 3; Cicero on Old Age and Friendship, 1; Cicero's Epistles to Atticus, 3; Cicero's Offices, 1; Chesterfield's Letters, 4, Cumberland's Laws of Nature, 1; Collin's Grounds of Christianity, 1; The Chase and the Road, 1; Confessions of Charles O'Malley, 2; Confessions of Harry Lorrequer, 1; Campbell's Poetical Works 1; Cuvier's Theory, 1, Cowper's Poems, 2; Chatham's Life, 3; Charm on Wisdom, 3; Canning's Speeches, 6; Cullen's History of Mexico, 2; Curzon's Facitus, 1; Cumberland's Phœnician History, 1; Cornelius Nepos, 1; Collection Maritime, 1; Chapman on the Roman Senate, 1; Cumberland's Origine Gentium, 1; Clarke's Bibliographo Miscell., 1; Cooke's Hesiod, 1; Catullus, 1; Chamberlayne's State of England, 1798, 1; Cunningham on Bills of Exchange, 1.

Des Cultes (Dularme), 1 vol.; Origine des Cultes (Dupins), 1; Diogenes Laertes, 2; Demosthenes (Leland), 3; Demosthenes (Taylor), 2; Demosthenes (Allan), 2; De Lolme on the Constitution, 1; Dissertation on the Eleusinian and Bacchanalian Mysteries, 1; Dictionnaire Bibliographie, 4; Duncan's Cæsar, 2; De la Crix on the Constitution, 2; Dion., class abridgment, 1; Julian Duncombe's Works, 1; Dictionnaire de l'Academie, 1; De Witt on Holland, 1; Discours Polytechnique, 3; Drummond's Sparta, 1, Des Cartes de Homini, 1; Diversions of Purley, 1; Donnegan's Lexicon, 1; Dunbar's Essays, 1; Dialogue Espagnol, 1; Davidson's Virgil, 1; Drake's Essays, 5.

Esprit du Code Napoleon, 6; Euripides' Tragedies, 2; Æschylus' Tragedies (Potter), 2; Ensaro Sabreottomen, 3; Erskine's Speeches, 5; Edinburgh Review, 43; Eminent Lives of Englishmen, 8; Estimate of Manners, 1; Erskine's Evidences, 1; Epistles of Phaluris, 1.

Franklin's Lucian, 2 vols.; Fable of the Bees, 2; Fitzosborne's Letters, 1; Faber on the Cabbie, 2; Flower on the French Constitution, 1; French and English Dictionary, 1; Ferguson on Civil Society, 2; Freinsheim Supplement, 1; Frederician Code of Laws, 1; Franco Gallica, 1.

Gradus, 1 vol.; Godwin's Political Justice, 2; Gibbon's Roman Empire, 6; Gisbourne's Duties of Man, 2; Good's Lucretius, 2; Gambul Chron. Chinois, 1 Godolphin's Orphan's Legacy; Gerard's Biblical Criticism, 1; Grainger's Tibullus, 2; Grotius a Barbeyrac, 2; Gracian's Hero, 1; Goldsmith's Rome, 2; Goquet's Origin of Laws, 3; Gillies' Orations, 1; General Dictionary, 10.

Hay's Martial, 1 vol.; Hinchcliffe's Rules of Practice, 1; Humboldt's Researches, 2; History of Don Cassius, 1; Heinachar (Recitations), 1; Helvetius, 5; Heinacheim on Grotium, 1; Hogarth's Analysis of Beauty, 1; Histoires des Colonies Greèques, 4; Hobbs' Leviathan, 1; Hierocles on Pythagoreans, 1; Hobbs' Fripos, 1; Humphrey's Clock, 1; Homeri Ilias, 2; Hooke's Roman History, 11; Holt on Life; 1; Holt, Life of John, 1; Hart's Herodian, 1; History of Jamaica, 1; Herodotus, (Beloe), 4; Hutchinson's Massachusetts Bay, 1; Heinachi Historia Juris, 1; History of New York, 1; History of China, 4; History of Rome, (Livy), 6; History of Greece, (Xenophon), 1.

Iremarch, 1 vol.; Isocratis Orationi, 1; Inquiry concerning moral good and evil, 1.

Juvenal and Persius, (Stocher), 1 vol.; Jenkins' Works, 1; Junius, 4; Johnson's Works, 12; Johnson, Ben, Works of, 1; Josephus, (Whiston), 4; Jones', Poems, 2; Juvenal and Persius, (Madan), 2; Julian, Works of, (Duncombe), 1; Juvenal et Persius, 1; Japan, by Kempis, 1.

Knickerbocker's New York, 2; Kirwan's Essays, 1.

Leslie's Elements of Natural Philosophy, 1 vol; Laws of Moses, 4; L'Empereur de Legibus Hebraim, 1; Locke on Government, 1; Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, 9; Loi des douze Tables, 2; Lindenbrugt Codex, 1; Legislature de Moyse, 1; Letters of Junius, small edition, 1; Lardner, 11; Lewis' Hebrew Antiquities, 4; Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, 1; Livius, 3; Lee's Botany, 1; Lewis's Statius, 1; Lege's Attic, (Jean Pettitt), 1; Legislature, Oriental, 1.

Mill's British India, 6 vols.; Mills on Political Economy, 1; Myer's Institution Judicature, 5; Montaigne's Essay, 3; Mirabeau System of Education, 2; Monde Primitif, 2; Montaigne's Ancient Republics, 1; Murray's

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

THE Indemnity of Witnesses (giving evidence on gaming) Bill was read a second time. The committee was negatived, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On the motion of Lord Brougham, a Bill for the extension of Lord Dundonald's patent was read a second time.

In reply to a question from the Earl of Roden,

The Lord Chancellor said on Friday next judgment would be given on the question respecting Presbyterian marriages in Ireland.

TUESDAY.

Some routine business was transacted, after which their lordships adjourned until Thursday.

THURSDAY.

In reply to a question from Lord Brougham, the Earl of Aberdeen said he had no doubt of the truth of the report of the military occupation of Otaheite by the French.

Lord Monteagle moved for certain papers connected with the appointment of Mr. Holt Waring to the deanery of Dromore, impugning the appointment as one ill calculated to conciliate the Catholics, inasmuch as Mr. Holt Waring had been secretary and chaplain to the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, of which he had been a member from 1798 to 1825.

The Earl of Ripon said the office was merely a dignity without any emolument, and Mr. Holt Waring had been recommended for the appointment as the oldest beneficed clergyman in the diocese, not only by the Chapter, but also by the Bishop.

The Marquis of Normanby regretted the appointment, however respectable the individual, as one not calculated to be grateful to the people of Ireland.

Lord Wharncliffe thought that reviving those recollections, now twenty years gone by, was not the way to tranquillise Ireland.

Lord Campbell thought it highly censurable.

The Duke of Wellington said, the noble lords on the other side overlooked the facts stated by the Earl of Ripon, that the appointment was pressed upon the Irish Government by the recommendation of the Bishop and Chapter.

The papers were ordered and their lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Several questions were addressed to the Attorney-General by Mr. T. Duncombe, Mr. Elphinstone, and Mr. Hindley, as to whether the Anti-corn Law League was a legal association, whether the papers that reported its proceedings were guilty of any offence, and whether every member of the league was personally responsible for everything contained in a newspaper established by the league?—The Attorney-General declined answering these questions, and, when strongly pressed, begged to refer the honorable gentlemen to their legal advisers.

The adjourned debate on the state of Ireland was resumed by Mr. Horsman, who was followed by the Hon. Sidney Herbert and Mr. Smythe, without adding much novelty to the debate.

Mr. J. O'Connell said he rose, as one of those who had been called "convicted conspirators," to make a parting declaration before he returned to Ireland, that during the brief time that might yet be left him he should continue with increased zeal to entitle himself to the unabated hostility of the hon. gentlemen opposite. (Cheers.)

Col. Verner would ask the noble lord whether the Protestants were to be the only part of the Irish population whose grievances were not to be redressed, or to whom he would not extend his protection?

After speeches from Captain Layard and from Mr. Ferrand,

Sir C. Napier, after a chivalrous defence of Mr. O'Connell, went on to say that he did not blame the present Government for the present condition of Ireland, but he blamed the electors of Great Britain for giving Sir R. Peel the majority that placed him in office, where Ireland would continue his great difficulty as long as he continued on that side of the House. The hon. and gallant member dwelt at some length on the Church question, adopting to a great extent, the opinions put forward by Lord Howick.

Mr. R. Gore regretted the endowment of the Catholic clergy had not been provided for at the union, but believed the time for such an arrangement had not yet gone by.

Mr. J. O'Brien concluded a smart speech by entreating the Imperial Parliament to complete the great measure of emancipation by "comprehensive concession," and to establish social equality among all classes in Ireland, and international equality with England.

Mr. M. Milnes believed that it was only through the agency of the Roman Catholic priesthood that Ireland could be satisfied or pacified; still he could not agree to any stringent measure for the destruction of the Established Church. He thought the intercourse with the Court of Rome ought to be renewed; he thought every reasonable concession to the Catholic Church should be made; he saw no objection to the Catholic bishops sitting in the House of Lords; and thought it would be advisable greatly to augment the endowment of Maynooth, or what would be better, to endow a Catholic college at Rome. At the same time he warned Lord J. Russell, and those by whom he was supported, how, by their extreme proposals, they arouse the No-popery spirit in this country, or they might yet see a repetition of the riots of 1780.

Mr. Macaulay argued that, for the immediate causes of the perils that now threatened the peace of the empire, the present Government were chiefly in fault. The right honorable gentleman then entered into an elaborate historical statement to shew the origin and progress of the Irish dissensions by which Ireland had been torn. Arriving at the period [illegible] he pronounced a warm [illegible] Pitt's plan for the pacification [illegible] clause of which the union, [illegible] part, was still only a [illegible] had been carried [illegible] could not at this [illegible] the power of [illegible] repeal."

Mr. Macaulay claimed great credit to his own party for the tranquillity and contentment of Ireland under the late Government, and pronounced a severe censure on the conduct of the Tory party when in opposition—a conduct by which the affections of the whole Catholic body in England and Ireland was thrown over to the Whigs. Mr. Macaulay next arrived at the conduct of the present administration since it had been in power, and, of course, condemned without reserve every measure connected with the government of Ireland since the accession of Sir R. Peel to office.

The Solicitor-General began by describing the motion before the House as one intended to pronounce a censure on the present Administration, and to hold out encouragement to those who had violated the law in Ireland. After vindicating the Government for the proceedings connected with the late trial, the honourable and learned gentleman addressed himself to the question of the Act of Union, which he described as an Act intended by the Legislature to be permanent, and one for the repeal of which men were not at liberty to agitate as freely as for any other act of Parliament. But what had been the means by which that agitation had been carried on? Meetings arrayed with military display, and far too numerous for discussion. Under these circumstances, it became the duty of the Government to interfere, they did interfere; the law had been vindicated, and the Government would certainly not be deterred by any of the implied menaces that had been held out from letting the law take its course on those who were convicted of having violated it.

On the conclusion of the honourable and learned gentleman's speech, the debate was again adjourned.

TUESDAY.

The adjourned debate on the state of Ireland was resumed by Mr. Hawks, who urged in support of the motion the determination of Government, manifested by the speech of the Solicitor-General, to rule Ireland by the old policy which had created so much dissatisfaction in that country. The late prosecutions would add to the power of Mr. O'Connell and the number of his friends.

Lord C. Hamilton stated, in relation to the jury panel, that the small number of Roman Catholics on it was caused by the disgust which the upper classes felt toward the repeal agitation, which induced them not to qualify. If the Roman Catholic priests and the member for Cork possessed the influence ascribed to them, why did they not use it to repress outrage? The party who proposed the motion had shown no grounds why the people of either country should confide in them.

The O'Conor Don supported the motion, but approved of the proposition to legalise endowments for Roman Catholic purposes, and of the appointment of the commission for inquiring into the law of landlord and tenant.

Sir W. James advocated conciliatory measures towards Ireland, but would not sacrifice any principles.

Mr. Edward Buller spoke in support of the motion.

Mr. Lascelles had always looked on Catholic emancipation only as the first of a series of measures, and he should now be sorry to see the Government content themselves with an impartial administration in Ireland. More was wanted, and he hoped the right honorable baronet was prepared to go further.

Mr. Gisborne thought it would be unwise on the part of Government to send Mr. O'Connell to a prison, after so many circumstances had concurred to throw a prejudice over the late trial. The honorable gentleman did not fail to enlarge upon the staple topic of the Opposition. He would advise her Majesty never to appoint another bishop or dean to Ireland.

Mr. A. S. O'Brien, after replying to various points touched upon by Mr. Macauley, proceeded to defend the Irish Established Church, the destruction of which would not afford the slightest relief to the poor of Ireland. One of the great evils under which the poor laboured there, originated in the manner of levying poor-law. The state of medical charities, and the progress of the Board of Works, were also felt as great evils. The present debate would be certain to add strength to the Government, for it would show the people of Ireland what the views were of the leaders of the Opposition, and never were the Whigs more egregiously mistaken than when they supposed there was any party in Ireland that cared anything at all for them. The noble lord who originated the motion was by this time probably himself inclined to doubt the wisdom of the party move he had made.

Sir Thomas Wilde was not aware that Ireland had of late years manifested any new symptoms. The same state of dissatisfaction had prevailed for a long period, and the Government had failed to produce the legitimate ends of good government, peace, good order, contentment, and prosperity. Many attempts, however, had been made to improve the condition of the country; one course only remained untried,—a system of good faith and justice. Neither the union nor Catholic emancipation had been carried out with good faith, and this it was that had made Ireland continue a cause of anxiety to the empire, and uneasiness to herself. The hon. and learned member then reproached the present Government for having done so little for Ireland. He attacked, in conclusion, every part of the conduct of Government as connected with the Clontarf meeting and the prosecution of Mr. O'Connell; defended, at the same time the introduction of the Coercion Bill by the Government of Earl Grey, and advocated the legality of agitation, without which, he said, nothing was ever to be obtained from any Government.

At the conclusion of the hon. and learned gentleman's speech, the debate was adjourned for the sixth time.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the adjourned debate on Ireland was resumed, the House was occupied for some time by the County Coroners' Bill and the Horse-racing Penalties Bill, to each of which some opposition was raised. The former bill was read a second time after a brief conversation, but on the latter measure a more protracted discussion arose.

Mr. Bright moved an instruction to the committee, to extend the operation of the bill to all penalties sued for by common informers.

Mr. Christie seconded the amendment.

Mr. C. Berkeley pointed out that, if this amendment were agreed to, a multitude of offences of a serious character would be at once placed out of the reach of the law.

Some further conversation followed, resulting in the withdrawal of the amendment, and the bill went into committee, where a long discussion arose on a proposal of Lord Howick's, to prevent the bill from extending its protection to future betting.

Sir J. Graham was opposed to this suggestion, as it would be very hard if persons who had opened betting-books with the intention of hedging should be prevented from doing so.

Lord Howick proposed to meet the objection by limiting the protection of the bill to bets made before the 1st of March.

Captain Rous said, if all betting was to cease on the 1st of March, a number of men of small capital, who had opened books on the Derby, would be completely ruined. To talk of the immorality of betting was all humbug.

Several members, among others Lord Palmerston, urged Lord Howick to withdraw his amendment; but it was at last arranged, by way of compromise, that the bill should not extend to bets made before the 1st of June.

The several clauses of this bill were then agreed to.

A prolonged discussion arose on the preamble, an objection having been raised to the retention of words alleging ignorance of the law as an excuse for its infringement. After the discussion had continued some time,

Sir R. Peel gave it as his opinion that it would be better not to adopt the principle implied by those words.

Mr. T. Duncombe, however, was opposed to the omission, and pressed the subject to a division, when he was left in a minority of 27 against 87.

The adjourned debate on the state of Ireland was resumed (at a quarter past nine) by the Attorney-General for Ireland, who entered into a statement of the proceedings connected with the late trial in Dublin, and of the various steps taken by the defendants for the mere purpose of delay. For the manner in which, in the discharge of his public duty, he had endeavoured to meet those vexatious attempts at delay, he felt fully confident he should receive an honourable acquittal from a British public. The honorable and learned gentleman then applied himself particularly to the imputations thrown out against him by Sir Thomas Wilde. It had been contended that he (Mr. Smith) ought to have consented to quash the jury list; but he was bound to remember that there were other causes to be tried besides that of "the Queen v. O'Connell," and, had the jury list been quashed, such a step would have affected every cause tried by special jury in 1844. Besides, he certainly felt unwilling to set aside a list that contained the names of 185 Roman Catholics, to return to the list of 1843, on which only 25 Catholics had been placed. (Loud cheers.) The only other alternative would have been to postpone the trial till 1845; and, in the state in which Ireland then was, he did not think he could have been justified if he had consented to postpone the trial for a twelvemonth. With respect to the charge of having struck the names of eleven Catholics from the list, the hon. and learned gentleman showed that nine of them were not only members of the Repeal Association, but had all of them taken an active part in the repeal agitation. Mr. Smith defended himself against the charge of having acted with harshness towards the traversers during the trial, and also vindicated himself and the Government against the charge of having postponed the proceedings, in order "to lay a trap" for Mr. O'Connell. How could this be said, when in the Queen's Speech in August, warning was given that the Government would not tolerate a continuance in Ireland of the agitation that was then going on? The Charge of having "strained the law" in the indictment, the honorable and learned gentleman answered, by showing that the count of the indictment most objected to had been copied from a similar indictment preferred by the late Government in the case of Frost, &c. After referring to several other points on which he thought he had been unfairly reflected on, the hon. and learned gentleman said, he felt it his duty to defend the character of an absent individual, the Lord Chief Justice, who had been made the object of most ungenerous imputations. That distinguished individual distinctly stated that he was agreed with all the other judges as to the law which he laid down in his charge, and the charge must therefore be taken as the unanimous charge of the Court. There were some points on which he would not enter, because the proceedings could not yet be said to have terminated. There was one point, however, on which he felt bound to say a few words. Under the pressure of what he felt to be a personal insult, he took a step which he deeply regretted; he felt that he had acted with impropriety, and he was ready to take the entire blame of it on himself. He should not have alluded to the matter if it had not been made the subject of discussion in that House, and if he was not unwilling to have it supposed that he was not ready to acknowledge an error of which he felt he had been guilty. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

The debate was then adjourned, for the seventh time.

THURSDAY.

Sir R. Peel stated, in reply to a question from Sir G. Grey, that despatches had been received confirming the occupation of Otaheite by the French. He hoped, however, that the event had occurred without the previous sanction of the French Government, and thought that at present any discussion on the subject would be premature.

The adjourned debate was resumed by Mr. O'Connell, who spoke in support of the motion.

Mr. Gregory opposed it, and Mr. Bellew complained of the imputations thrown out against Catholic members on the subject of the oath taken on their entering Parliament.

Mr. Liddell regretted the attacks made by Mr. A. S. O'Brien on the Marquis of Normanby. With respect to this debate, he (Mr. Liddell) did not regret the length to which it had extended, as the result had been the complete triumph of her Majesty's Government.

Mr. Hume argued, that as long as a single grievance remained unredressed, the Irish were justified in endeavouring to make their complaints heard.

Mr. G. A. Hamilton warned the House against looking upon the repeal party as the true representatives of public opinion in Ireland.

Mr. Caleb Powell condemned the Irish policy of the present Government, which, he believed, would make the influence of Mr. O'Connell hereditary in his family.

Sir Howard Douglas sought to show that the repeal agitation had not been undertaken with any view to do good to Ireland.

Mr. Sheil began by defending himself against the charge brought against him by the Attorney-General for Ireland, of having packed a jury on the occasion of a trial for murder at the Tipperary Assizes. At that trial it was his particular wish that the prisoner should be tried by a mixed jury, finding the opposite party were setting Catholics aside, he determined to do the same to Protestants. The consequence was, that they obtained a jury of seven Catholics and five Protestants. Mr. Shiel then read extracts from his own speech on the occasion of that trial, to show the liberal and forbearing spirit in which he had carried on the prosecution. The right hon. gentleman next proceeded to an elaborate criticism of the conduct of Government in the late trial, and argued that, while so many suspicious circumstances existed, a committee was absolutely necessary, that a searching enquiry might be instituted. He dealt with much earnestness on what has been called the exclusion of Roman Catholics from the jury. Eight of those Catholics, he admitted, had been most properly excluded; they were members of the Repeal Association, and ought, therefore, not to have been on the jury. There were two, however, who were quite unexceptionable, neither of them having ever subscribed to the funds of the Repeal Association. Was it wonderful that the Catholics to a man, should have been indignant at such treatment? After long dwelling on the details of the trial, the right honorable gentleman called on the Government to say how was Ireland to be governed? Protestant juries, Protestant verdicts, and Protestants gaolers, must have Protestant bayonets to support them. The great question, however, was the position of the two Churches. Government must have measures on this subject in contemplation, and Parliament ought not to be kept in ignorance of them.

At the conclusion of the right honorable gentleman's speech the debate was again adjourned.

LAST ABOLITION DEBATE.

THE following debate on the proposal of Massachusetts to admit all free men, black and white, to the electoral franchise, is from the *New York Herald*. The reporter is wanting in the respect due to the veteran Quincy Adams, but the scene is most characteristic and spiritedly given.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 22.

Perhaps there never has been, and never will be, or at least for some time to come, so intensely interesting a scene as that which occurred to-day in the House of Representatives on the question of disposing of the resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts (offered by Adams yesterday), praying for an amendment to the constitution.

The resolutions, it will be recollected, asked that representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states, according to the *number of free persons*, and untaxed Indians in them, to take effect in two years; that is the next Congress. This, it will be perceived, is a direct blow at the south, and allows free coloured persons to vote in any state. And it was upon this subject that Messrs. Wise and Holmes took such strong ground, and evinced so much warmth and bitterness in the debate of yesterday.

The speakers yesterday were allowed to reply to Mr. Adams through courtesy; and the only question before the house to-day was, whether these resolutions should be laid on the table, or referred to a select committee. But Mr. Adams was allowed to reply; and the scene that ensued can never be forgotten by those who were so fortunate as to witness it. After the journal was read,

Mr. Adams rose: Sir, the journal says I was called to order for offensive remarks; Sir, I was called to order for *irrelevancy*. I wish that corrected.

Saunders: The gentleman *was* so called to order.

Adams (sarcastically): Then, Sir, if I *was* called to order for offensive remarks, I wish the journal to state what the offensive words were. [This produced great laughter and excitement, because they referred to the skull of the Speaker sympathising with the skulls of some of the members.]

Speaker: The journal will be corrected, (laughter).

A Member: Isn't he a great old horse?

Another: He's a bitter old scorpion, and I wish the chaplain would put up a daily prayer that he may speedily be taken to Abraham's bosom!

Here there were twenty or thirty members on the floor, crying out "Mr. Speaker," and all wanting to make motions, and some of them did make very grotesque motions.

Preston King (a short, fat, good-natured man); Mr. Speaker, what *is* the business before the House (great laughter)?

Speaker: The disposal of the Massachusetts resolutions.

King: Is that debateable?

Speaker: No, Sir.

King: Then I object (roars of laughter).

Mr. Adams: Yesterday, Sir, gentlemen consumed two hours in a most *interesting* manner debating this, I wish to say a few words to those gentlemen (laughter; cries of "Oh yes," "let him go on," "hear him," "no, no.")

King: I object, sir! (laughter, and great noise and confusion).

Cave Johnson: Several gentlemen wish to debate it.

King: I object, sir (increased laughter).

Davis (of New York): I wish to say something on this subject.

King: You do? Very well, I object (laughter, and many members rose to the floor at once, and all tried to speak; and, for two or three minutes, there was something approximating the confusion at the tower of Babel).

Speaker: If it gives rise to debate, it must lie over.

Adams: Sir, it has lain over me one day already (laughter). Now, if it is to lie over every time it gives rise to debate, it will lie over, and over, and over, to the end of time; if this house lasts as long (screams of laughter, and cries of "Oh, for heaven's sake let the old man go on, he'll worry us out.")

Clingman: I move the gentleman from Massachusetts have leave to speak.

Adams (in a peculiar tone of voice): Thank you, Sir, (much laughter).

Belser: I move to lay the resolutions on the table.

C. J. Ingersoll: What! lay the resolutions of a sovereign state on the table? (cries of "oh no, no!" "go on," "question," and at least thirty members up, all talking at the top pitch of their tongues).

Hudson: Why, Sir, yesterday four or five of the majority here were allowed to debate this; and now, are none of the minority to be allowed to reply? (cries of "oh, no, that won't do," and great excitement.)

Speaker: The chair so decides (considerable sensation).

Belser: I withdraw the motion, so as to allow the gentleman of Massachusetts to speak (cries of "good.")

Speaker: The house must suspend the rules before he can be allowed to proceed.

Winthrop: I call for a suspension of the rules then, Sir.

Giddings: And I demand the ayes and noes on that motion.

A Voice: Good! go it! It will never do to give it up so, Mr. Brown (laughter).

The ayes and noes were called, Ayes 123, noes 46.

So two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the rules were suspended to allow Mr. Adams to proceed.

Upon this, the eloquent old man rose in his might, calm, but most imposing in his manner, his venerable form dilating with honest pride, and his lightning-like eye, grey hair, and bold forehead, presenting a most picturesque appearance, whilst the members of the house, young and old, crowded into the arena in front to listen to him.

Speaker: Gentlemen will please to take their seats.

Adams: Sir, as to what committee it pleases the house to send these resolutions to I care not. To the judiciary, or to a select committee. I have done my duty in presenting them, and urging their reference. That's all I have to say on the subject, Sir (laughter). But I havn't done Mr. Speaker (increased laughter). I have a word or two to say to the gentleman who replied to me yesterday (almost breathless silence.) The gentleman from Virginia (Wise) said that from this day forth, for ever, he should cease to war, which he and his friends, have carried on for seven or eight years against these petitions, and he called the attention of all, of the reporters, to the declaration of war which he meant to make in another place, before his constituents. And this called up the gentleman from South Carolina (Holmes), who, with all the high and lofty feeling of southern chivalry, for which he and his friends are so celebrated (laughter), said *he* would renew the war in this house; *he* would sound the tocsin, buckle on his armour, sling on his sword, and, for aught I know, gird up his loins like the giant of old (great laughter; for Holmes, though a noble, high-spirited, brave man, is a very small one in stature). To carry on the war, Sir. The war! With whom? The citizens of our common country! Our own brethren and sisters! Bound together by one holy bond of interest, affection, and the sacred ties of kindred! (immense sensation all over the house). Sir, the gentleman from Virginia (Wise) said what was true, and what was very proper. This is not the place for the battle. Sir, this is not the place for a battle of any kind. It is a place for solemn deliberation—for the interchange of thought and mind, in harmony between friends and brothers; for we are all brothers of one blessed family, having no interests at heart, no desires to attain, no objects to achieve, but the common good of our common country (great sensation, and the members noiselessly drew up around the old man). And although the gentleman from Virginia (Wise) will no longer occupy the post—the military post—(laughter) which he has so long occupied—ay, commanded—in this house; yet, in resigning it, he never did anything so *wise* in his life (roars of laughter). Sir, the position is not tenable. The country will no longer support it; and, therefore, the gentleman has at last held out the *wise* signal of surrender (increased laughter). And to God Almighty be all glory! (tremendous sensation). The people never will sustain those who kick their petitions out of doors (laughter). And, Sir, a word to the gentleman from South Carolina, though he is now armed *cap a pie* (much laughter). I hope, Sir, that he'll come to his senses, take off his redoubtable armour, and even take off his renowned sword (laughter). Yes, Sir, even though his sword be as celebrated as that famous sword of Durindara, that achieved so many wonderful things in fable (roars of laughter)—though it may be capable of performing as many wonders as that of Orlando Inamorata or Furioso (here the members literally screamed with laughter, and Mr. Holmes, and even the Speaker joined), that we read of in ancient times. Because, this is not the place for it; and because they who use the sword shall perish by the sword. And because they said that they would stand by the constitution. Sir, they hold out a threat of battle to the north—and yet they said, in the same breath, that they would stand by the Union. Now, Sir, I believe that I understand and love the constitution of my country. And I yield to no man in my pure, deep, and abiding love for this great Union. Sir, I am no incendiary—no factionist—no abolitionist! nor do I belong, nor am I in any way connected with any society of abolitionists, as that term is usually understood. In one sense of the word I am an abolitionist, I am one in the same way that Thomas Jefferson was an abolitionist, when, in his seventy-seventh year, he deliberately put on paper, that "Sooner or later the abolition of slavery in this country must come—and the sooner the better." These were Thomas Jefferson's opinions in his 77th year; and these are mine now, I believe that the abolition of slavery in this country will come—but not in my time! Still I hope the day will come when slavery shall be a word without meaning in the English language. When there shall be no such thing as a slave in the world (great sensation all over the house). Then will be the time when the lion shall lie down with the lamb. And one man shall say unto another, "Thou art my brother!" The time declared by Jesus Christ, when on earth, when man shall rise to an elevation akin to the Divine Nature, and peace, and happiness, and truth, and love, shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the great deep! (It is impossible to describe the effect of this on the house—the tears actually stood in the eyes of many of the members, and all were intensely silent). In no other sense am I an abolitionist! I depend on none of them. I hold communication with but few of them. But, Sir, I have as warm and ardent patriotism as any man; and as deep and abiding love of country as any man in this hall, though I wear no sword (laughter). I receive my opinions from no man. I hold my opinions from God, and my own judgment—I hold my opinions from the Declaration of Independence; which I believe, still hangs in this hall (looking round to the spot where it hung immediately behind him); although some gentlemen in their wisdom and ardent patriotism, yesterday, wanted to kick out of this hall a request for the security of its first principles, (laughter). I do not agree with these abolition petitioners in the course they pursue; for I believe they thereby retard the period of universal emancipation. Sir, I wish this union to last for ever, firm, bright, and unsullied by a cloud. And as one of the means to secure that blessing, I wish for the abolition of slavery—peaceably and quietly—and by the will of the slaveholders themselves! I wish to make no idle and insignificant declarations here, Sir, or elsewhere. I wish not to interfere with the rights and interests of the South—and the resolutions of the State of Massachusetts do not claim or ask that right. Sir, when I presented a petition for the peaceable dissolution of the union, I was arraigned as a culprit—a degraded criminal—charged with constructive treason—perjury—subornation of perjury, and I know not what else. And for what? For presenting a petition to this house, which one of your rules says shall not be received! Sir, if you had abolished that odious rule at the commencement of this session, you would have done more to preserve this union than any thing else you could do. Sir, the gentlemam from Ohio (Weller) said *he* would fight in this war against the Abolitionists; and also said he represented the feelings of his constituents in so doing. Will he say, Sir, he represents the views of the people of Ohio on that subject? No, Sir, no! he will say no such thing. For he does not. He cannot. But when I moved the other day to abolish that odious rule, 13 out of 18 members from Ohio voted with me: and they were fresh from the people! 27 out of 32 from New York voted with me. (A voice cried out 34). Yes, Sir, 34, but two were conveniently absent (laughter). And 12 out of 20 members from Pennsylvania voted with me, although the peacemaker was not one of 'em (roars of laughter at this sarcastic allusion to Mr. C. J. Ingersoll's remark of yesterday). 12 out of 20 from Pennsylvania — Pennsylvania, whose motto in the days of her *virtue* (bitterly sarcastic) was virtue, truth, and independence. Sir, the people of the State of Ohio detest that odious rule! I have been among them lately, and when I was coming away to my duties here, they took leave of me as of a child going to the home of his fathers—because they said I was the champion, upon this floor, of the right of petition! Sir, it is the ground on which I *have* stood in this House, and upon which I will *ever* stand, for the few short days or months which it may please the Almighty to allow me to exert the poor abilities and faculties which he has bestowed upon me—it is the ground upon which I desire to stand on this earth after my death! upon the page of my country's history! and I will stand upon that ground hereafter before the judgment seat of the God of Mercy, for any sins I may have committed in the flesh!

Language fails to describe the extraordinary effect which this speech had upon the members. All listened with intense admiration, the House was as still (except his voice) as the grave, and the tears trickled down the cheeks of many an old and young member; and one southern man, worked up to a pitch of enthusiasm, when Mr. Adams closed, as above, cried out, "By G—d, he's a noble old scoundrel, after all!"

The remainder of his remarks were almost of an entirely colloquial character, with Mr. Holmes and Mr. French of Kentucky. He called Mr. Holmes's attention to the State law of South Carolina, which imprisons all free coloured persons that arrive there in vessels, &c.; and to the fact that Great Britain had held out a threat in consequence; and that the late Mr. Legare had said, that if a war grew out of it, still the state would stick to that law; and that members from South Carolina had farther said that, if that state law led to a dissolution of the union, South Carolina would still stand by the law. And yet they charged *him* with trying to dissolve the union, by presenting petitions. He also said, that many of those members who were eternally talking about a violation of the constitution, were like General Jackson—they construed the constitution as *they* understood it!—and among these he said Mr. French, whose explanation left the case in what Judge Chase called a *non sequitur!*

Mr. Adams concluded thus:—Sir, I'll not indulge in any idle *professions* of love to this union; because all my life has been devoted to the support of this union, and of the constitution! All the remainder of my life, with the poor faculties that Almighty God has given me, shall be sacredly devoted to sustain that union—to support that constitution!

Here several members rose at once and cried out, "Mr. Speaker!"

Holmes (laughing): Sir, I wish to say one word about that sword (roars of laughter)—that sword of Orlando Furioso (screams of laughter)!

Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the house to suspend the rules, to allow the gentleman from South Carolina to say one word about (laughter) — about (more laughter).

Several Members: That sword (peals of laughter).

Holmes: No, sir; I don't want to trouble the house to suspend anything. I merely wish to say one word about that sword (shout on shout of laughter) of Orlando Furioso.

Speaker: Is it the pleasure (here the laughter and confusion was at its height, and Mr. Adams joined with the rest).

Holmes: Sir, will the house allow me to put in a word edgways about that sword (the rest drowned by enthusiastic laughter).

Mr. Belser renewed his motion to lay the resolutions on the table.

This was lost. Ayes, 64; noes, 104. They were then referred to a select committee of nine members.

Mr. Adams: I now present a petition from New York, that Congress will remove the Overslaugh! I hope that's constitutional (laughter).

A Member: What, in the name of God, is the Overslaugh (laughter).

It was referred.

Mr. Adams (laughing wickedly): Now, sir, I have another and a last petition (laughter), which is of a delicate nature (cries of "what is it?) I hope the house will treat it with proper respect—I think it is constitutional (laughter)! I hope it won't be put under any harsh rule, for there's a lady in the case (laughter, and cries of "bring her out"). It is, sir—it is (sensation)—the petition of—of *Mrs. Anne Royal* (the shouts of laughter drowned the rest, and Mr. Adams sat down)!

The rest of the day was spent in receiving petitions from all the states.

The house adjourned at four P.M.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY
FOR THE
SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL
WHICH HAS YET PRESENTED ITSELF
IN THE
CITY OF SYDNEY.

MR. LYONS has now to offer to the notice of the Public,
ALL THAT VALUABLE AND IMPROVED PROPERTY
In LOWER GEORGE-STREET,
At the corner of
ARGYLE-STREET, near the CUSTOM HOUSE,
Opposite the DOCKYARD,
And the future CIRCULAR WHARF,
Which he will submit to competition,
ON THE PREMISES,
On MONDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
IN ONE LOT, OCCUPYING NEARLY
HALF AN ACRE OF LAND,

Yielding a present income of £220 PER ANNUM in the shape of ground rent, which will continue for the first SIXTEEN YEARS, and after that period the purchaser will be entitled to receive ALL THE RENTS OF THE BUILDINGS thereon, (*Vide* in number) which it is estimated will return £1000 A YEAR at the very least, *so that he will receive a present income of £220 A YEAR, and at the expiration of 16 YEARS become the absolute owner of a Freehold Estate, covered with buildings, and producing £1000 A YEAR.*

The HOUSES erected on this lot commence with the "NEW YORK HOTEL," occupied by Mr. Faris, at the corner of ARGYLE AND GEORGE-STREETS, (*near the Custom House,*) adjoining that are the Timber Yard, Dwelling House, and extensive Premises of Mr. Michael Gannon in Argyle-street, with another house in that street; and in George-street are situated a house next to the Hotel, and the stores lately held by Mr. Ross; the Dwelling House formerly occupied by Mr. Chapman, and other buildings in the rear, extending nearly to Harrington-street, and OCCUPYING A PIECE OF GROUND NEARLY HALF AN ACRE IN AREA.

Part of this land has been let to Mr. Reynolds, for twenty-one years at £50 per year, and the residue to Mr Gannon at £170 a year; five years of these leases have already elapsed, and at their termination the whole of the buildings, and whatever improvements may have been made, will revert to the purchaser, without any remuneration to the above Lessee for their outlay and trouble in erecting them.

From the sure and constant return for the outlay, which the quarterly payment of the ground rent provides, a fine opening is given for the investment of money, while the certain prospect of an additional £800 per annum, arising to the purchaser (after an interval of sixteen years) fairly warrants Mr. Lyons in advancing the statement, that he has never in the course of his long experience had such an excellent and safe speculation to offer to the notice of the moneyed interests of Australia.

TERMS.

*** £1700 may remain on mortgage for eighteen months at £8 per cent, the balance half cash, half bill at three months, dated from day of sale.*

Immediately after the above, MR. LYONS will sell on the premises, in George-street, which are also opposite the Dock Yard and the future Circular Wharf, but a few feet to the northward of the preceding,
THREE FINE NEWLY ERECTED SUBSTANTIAL
STONE HOUSES,
Of three stories each, with sunk Kitchens,
IN THREE LOTS.

Two of the Houses are just finished in very excellent style, and the centre one let at a rental of £105 per annum; the third will require £60 to finish. The vender will finish at that price, or allow the purchaser to retain £60 out of the purchase money.

They are just above Mr. Chapman's premises, at the corner of Argyle street, and are a great improvement to that part of the City.

TERMS.

£600 may remain on each house, on mortgage for eighteen months, at £8 per cent., the balance half cash, half bill at three months, dated from the day of sale.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,
THREE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS IN ARGYLE-STREET,
IN THE REAR OF THE ABOVE,
EITHER TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY;
AND
THREE OTHER ALLOTMENTS,
FACING THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
IN NEW GEORGE STREET.

The Auctioneer will only add, that the houses are well built, and the whole property is situated in what cannot fail to become ere long, the busiest part of the city: as the new Circular Wharf, when completed, will run immediately in front of these Buildings and necessarily cause a vast increase of trade to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Terms for the Allotments:
TEN PER CENT CASH *deposit on the fall of the hammer, the residue by Bills at three and six months, dated from the day of sale.*

☞ Plans are on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer. 330

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